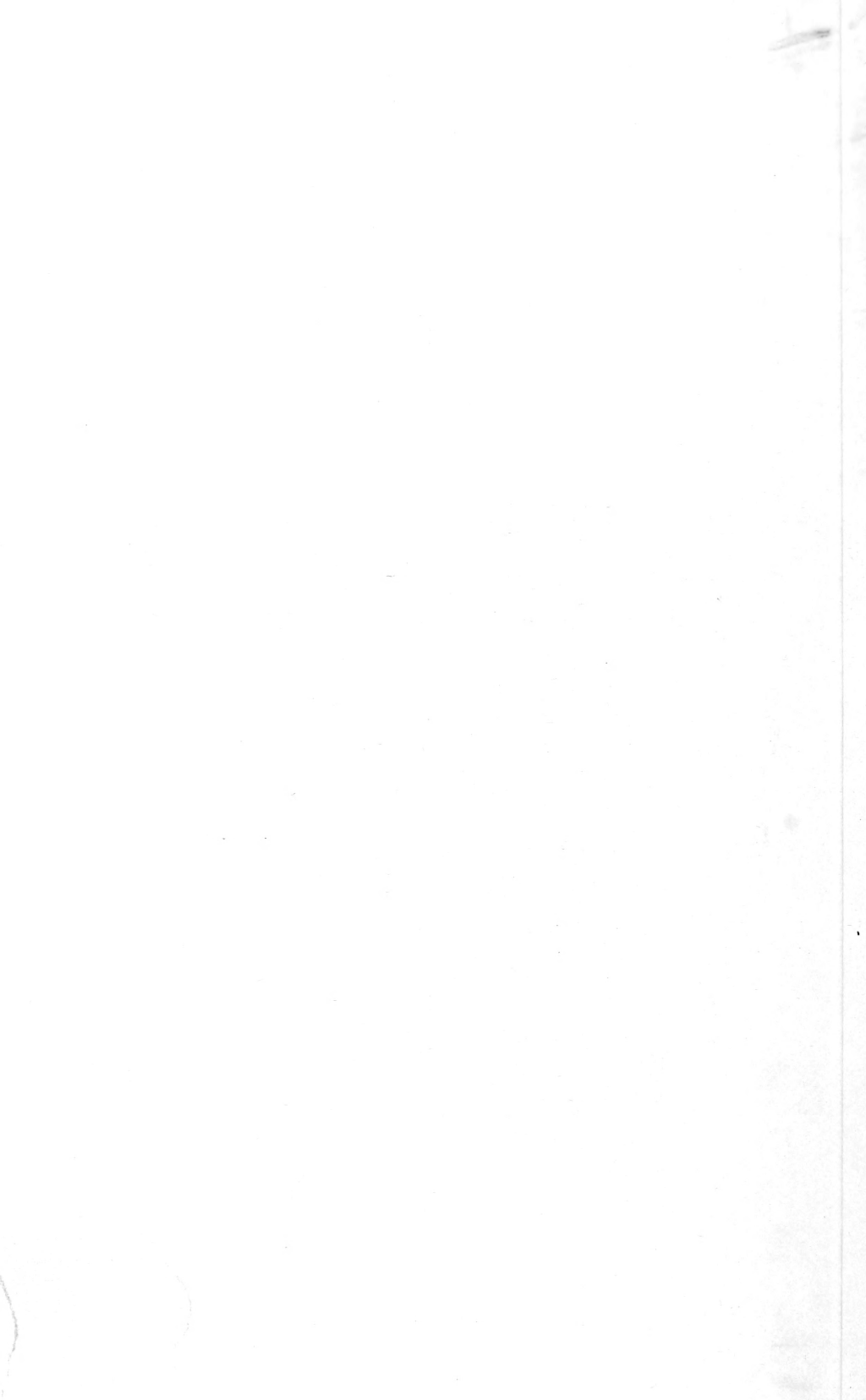
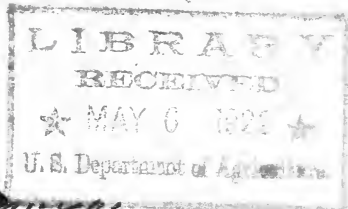


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



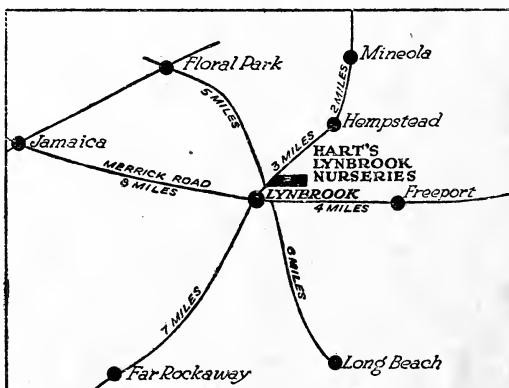
62.61 L.C. Transfer 1917.
Hart's Lynbrook Nurseries



Hardy Plants for Long Island

LOCATION

Our home grounds and office are located in Lynbrook, less than one mile from the Merrick Road on Hempstead Avenue, and can be easily reached over good roads from all parts of Long Island. Visitors are always welcome.



Hardy Plants FOR LONG ISLAND



Rose arch over walk leading to our office

Hart's Lynbrook Nurseries

GEORGE E. HART, Proprietor

LYNBROOK, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

Copyright, 1917, by Hart's Lynbrook Nurseries

HART'S LYNBROOK NURSERIES

THINGS TO REMEMBER. The purchaser of nursery stock must have confidence in the nurseryman. Frequently he cannot tell the variety of a plant, much less its condition or age. The determination of all these points demands expert knowledge, which few purchasers of nursery stock possess. The price is the one thing the purchaser realizes; the value of the purchase he fails to determine. Trees of the same variety, size, and appearance may vary in value because they differ in age. The man who regards price as the index of value usually gets the low price and goods of a value equivalent to the price. Our policy has always been, fair and honorable treatment with an effort to establish an interchange of that confidence which is necessary in all business. With but few exceptions, all plants herein listed have been growing in our nurseries two years or more, special attention having been given to selecting plants suitable to the soil and climatic conditions of Long Island.

PERSONAL SERVICE. We plant all stock purchased from us, when requested, for which we make an additional charge commensurate with time and labor involved. Frequently we are called upon for advice and suggestions concerning the laying out and beautifying of grounds or to consider various landscape problems. We are always glad to be of service, and often call to look over the proposition, and to make and submit plans with lists of suitable plants. No charge is made for this work when plants are purchased at our nurseries. In summer we call on many of our customers and inspect plants purchased the preceding spring and fall. If any have died or appear weak, a record is made and they are replaced the following season. This does not, however, constitute a guarantee. In this way we can very often give timely advice and suggestions relative to the well-being of all plants. Where customers live at a distance and cannot be reached personally, inquiry is made by mail.

The prices given herein cancel all prices quoted by us in previous catalogues. Our terms are net cash or satisfactory reference from unknown parties. 5, 50, and 500 plants sold at 10, 100 and 1,000 rates respectively.

PLANTING SUGGESTIONS. With but few exceptions, noted in our descriptions, deciduous trees may be planted either in the spring before the leaves appear, or in the fall when the growth is mature. Owing to the fact that evergreens retain their foliage throughout the year, more care is required in handling. Never allow the roots to become dry.

Keep in mind that the natural place for roots is in the ground, and that a half-hour's exposure to sun and wind may prove fatal. If the ground is not ready when the plants arrive, it is well to heel them in in a trench, covering the roots with fine earth, at the same time using plenty of water.

All bruised or broken roots should be cut off before planting. When plants are moved some roots are necessarily destroyed, and when set out the tops should be cut back to maintain a balance.

Plant in good soil, making the hole larger than the natural spread of roots; use care and plant to the same depth as the tree was before moving. If fertilizer is used, do not allow it to come in contact with the roots. When filling in the hole, use fine, rich soil, firming it well. A pointed stick is good for this purpose. Water should be used when planting in dry ground. Use any coarse material, as fresh horse-manure, on the surface above the roots, 3 to 4 inches deep after planting—this will hold the moisture, which is very essential.

HART'S LYNBROOK NURSERIES

GEORGE E. HART, Proprietor

LYNBROOK, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

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MAR -3 1917



A view of our office and some specimen Evergreens

Evergreens

NATURE wisely provided a liberal planting of evergreens on Long Island to temper the cold winter blasts from the north. Man, in his eagerness to use every available foot of land for farm crops, destroyed the Pines and Cedars and today we have the unbroken north winds and gray, cheerless, winter landscapes.

One may help to overcome these conditions by planting evergreens in groves and hedges for windbreaks and in beds and at the base of buildings for beauty. They create a feeling of brightness and cheerfulness in summer with a feeling of warmth and security in winter. They are a necessity in all classes of ornamental planting. Our plants insure success. They are selected for Long Island planting, have been properly grown and are dug and delivered with ball of earth which is securely tied in burlap.

ARBORVITAE. THUYA. A group of evergreens that vary greatly in height and color. Have small, flat leaves. They are quite hardy and do well in a variety of soils. The tall-growing ones are useful in hedges and screens and when small are well adapted for porch- and window-boxes.

American Arborvitæ. Commonly used for hedges and windbreaks. Has pleasing green foliage which turns to brownish green in winter. Can be kept low and compact by shearing. Does not do well in dry soil. We recommend it especially for porch- and window-boxes.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft. high	1 25	10 00
4 to 5 ft. high	2 00	17 50
5 to 6 ft. high	3 00	25 00
6 to 7 ft. high	5 00	

Globe Arborvitæ. Small and compact globes of green throughout the year. We use them liberally in foundation plantings where small plants are required.

	Each	Per 10
1 ft. high	\$1 00	\$9 00
1½ ft. high	1 50	12 50
2 ft. high	2 00	

Pumila Arborvitæ. Very small and compact with rich green foliage.

	Each	Per 10
1 ft. high	\$1 00	\$9 00
1½ ft. high	1 50	12 50

PEABODY'S GOLDEN ARBORVITÆ. A distinct golden form that is beautiful as a specimen, and highly valued for color contrasts. Resembles the American Arborvitæ, but is more compact and seems to grow better in this region.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	2 50	22 50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	4 00	
5 to 6 ft. high.....	\$5 to 7 00	

Pyramidal Arborvitæ. The best of the tall-growing varieties. Compact foliage that remains bright green throughout the year. Very formal effects are produced with this variety.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	2 00	17 50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	3 00	27 50
5 to 6 ft. high.....	\$5 to 7 00	

Rosenthal's Arborvitæ. Slow-growing, of pyramidal form, with dense dark green foliage. New and rare.

	Each	Per 10
1 ½ ft. high.....	\$1 00	\$9 00

SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ. Extremely hardy with large, bold, dark green foliage. Grows slowly into a broad-based pyramid which makes it a desirable specimen plant.

	Each	Per 10
1 ½ to 2 ft. high.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
2 to 3 ft. high.....	2 50	22 50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	3 50	

ORIENTAL VARIETIES

Oriental Arborvitæ (Biota). Very similar in form to the common American variety. It has a better foliage which turns to a beautiful bronze in winter. More valuable for ornamental purposes.

	Each	Per 10
1 ½ to 2 ft. high.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
2 to 3 ft. high.....	1 00	9 00

Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ. A perfect gem and the very best dwarf golden evergreen. Greatly admired by all who see it. Would make a remarkable low evergreen hedge.

	Each	Per 10
1 ft. high.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
1 ½ ft. high.....	1 50	12 50

CRYPTOMERIA

Lobbi compacta. Grows rapidly into a most graceful-looking tree, and is different from all other evergreens. It is more valuable than many better-known varieties. Its loose, spreading branches are covered with close-fitting needles. We have carefully watched it for several years and find it combines beauty with hardiness. We are using it freely in plantings in this section.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$2 00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	3 00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	5 00

Frequently we are called upon for advice and suggestions concerning the laying out and beautifying of grounds, or to consider various landscape problems. We are always glad to be of service, and to make and submit plans with lists of suitable plants.



Globe Arborvitæ ready for delivery



Mugho Pine, Pfitzer's Juniper and Cryptomeria in our nursery

FIRS. **ABIES.** Are all tall, mostly quick-growing trees of pyramidal growth and symmetrical outline. This group contains some of the best large-growing evergreens and when planted alone makes beautiful specimens.

Concolor or White Fir. We strongly recommend it as the best Fir for specimen or group-planting on Long Island. Is a moderate compact grower of fine conical form and regular outline. Foliage is a gray-green on both sides. It is very hardy and not exacting in location, growing well in rather poor, dry soils.

	Each
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$1 50
2 to 3 ft. high.....	3 00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	5 00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	7 00
Specimens.....	\$10 to 25 00

NORDMANN'S FIR. Grows somewhat slowly into a thick, dense tree of fine proportions, with a lustrous dark green foliage.

	Each
2 ft. high.....	\$2 50
3 ft. high.....	3 50
4 ft. high.....	6 00

UMBELLICATA FIR. A good companion to the Concolor growing equally well in this section. In general it resembles most of the dark green varieties. Does not get thin with age like Veitchii and is more hardy than Nordmann's.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$3 50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	5 00
6 to 7 ft. high.....	\$8 to 10 00
Specimens.....	\$12 to 20 00

HEMLOCK (**TSUGA**), **American.** Will not endure when planted in exposed, wind-swept situations or on dry, gravelly soils. Unfortunately these conditions exist generally along the south side of Long Island. In the more protected hilly sections it is one of the best evergreens for hedges, group, and screen plantings. It is distinct from many of the Firs and Spruces because it lacks their stiff formal appearance, its branches being graceful and delicately colored with rich green.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	1 50	12 50

Japanese Hemlock. A dwarf bushy form distinct from the American variety. Will stand exposure and thrive over a greater area.

2½ ft. high.....	\$3 each
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Sargent's Weeping Hemlock. Broad, slow-growing variety with permanent pendulous branches. Choice evergreen for specimen planting.

2½ ft. high.....	\$3.50 each
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JUNIPER (JUNIPERUS), and CEDARS (CEDRUS).

We are partial to the Junipers and Cedars because of their ability to do well on dry soils and when planted at the seashore, conditions we are frequently called on to meet. For this reason we grow a large variety which vary greatly in size, form, and color and from which a splendid planting can be made without help from other groups of evergreens. The tall, columnar varieties, as the common Red Cedar, are useful as screens and windbreaks, and also where formal effects are desired, while the low, trailing varieties are used for covering dry banks and border planting. All have delicate foliage.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

Canadian Juniper. Of low growth and spreading habit, with pale green foliage of soft appearance.

1 to 1 1/2 ft. spread \$1 each, \$9 for 10

Canadian Golden Juniper. Low form; foliage solid golden yellow, very permanent and distinct. One of the choicest golden conifers. Very effective planted in masses.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1 1/2 ft. spread.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
1 1/2 to 2 ft. spread.....	2 00	17 50

VARIETIES OF VIRGINIANA JUNIPER

BLUE JUNIPER. Beautiful blue foliage that is conspicuous at all seasons of the year. One of the best evergreens of this color. A useful and valuable variety, columnar in outline.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	3 00	27 50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	4 50	

Blue Juniper

Cannartii Juniper. A medium-sized tree resembling very much the Red Cedar in general habit of growth, differing mostly in slower growth and a deep bronze-green coloring of the foliage.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	3 00	25 00

Red Cedar. Of slow growth, becoming a tree of tall and narrow proportions at maturity; suitable for planting in formal gardens, or where semi-formal effects are to be produced; does well in a great variety of soils and near the seashore. Our stock was all obtained on Long Island and should not be compared with plants brought from Europe.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	\$4 to 5 00	

Schotti Juniper. We prefer this to Red Cedar which it resembles; more compact and dense. Its foliage is a constant light green.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	3 00	27 50

Tripartita Juniper. The rather prickly foliage is grayish; robust habit, forming a wide, irregular bush.

3 to 4 ft. high..... \$3 each

FOREIGN VARIETIES

Chinese Juniper. Of pyramidal growth. Quite hardy and very ornamental.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	3 00	27 50

Chinese Variegated Juniper. A beautifully variegated variety, in which numerous sprays of white are prettily interspersed among the dark green foliage. A formal erect grower.

2 to 3 ft. high..... \$2 each

LYNBROOK, LONG ISLAND, N.Y.

FOREIGN JUNIPERS, continued

Globe Japanese Juniper. Forms a dainty little globe of lively green color. One of the rarest and choicest dwarf evergreens.

1 ft. spread. \$2 each

Koster's Juniper. A very hardy spreading variety, with silvery green color. 2 to 3 ft. high. \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10

Neaboriensis Juniper. Foliage closely set and rigid, making the bush quite prickly. The rich, glaucous color is fine in summer. Pyramidal, dense habit. New and scarce.

2 to 3 ft. high. Each Per 10

3 to 4 ft. high. \$2 00 \$17 50

Pfitzeriana Juniper. A very valuable hardy spreading variety with silvery green foliage. Grows a little larger than the Koster Juniper.

2 to 3 ft. high. \$2.50 each, \$22.50 for 10

Savin Juniper. Low, wide-spreading, thickly branched evergreen shrub. Desirable for borders or rockwork.

2 to 3 ft. high. \$2 each

Stricta Juniper. One of the most useful and hardy Junipers. Its habit of growth is conical, dense, and the foliage is of a pleasing bluish green color. Being a slow grower it can be used for small hedges and formal planting. One of the best dwarf evergreens.

1 ft. high. Each Per 10

1 1/2 to 2 ft. high. \$1 00 \$7 50

2 to 3 ft. high. 2 00 17 50

Swedish Juniper. Is of dense upright habit. Fine where columnar effects are desired. Should be used in place of the Irish Juniper which does not make a permanent plant.

1 1/2 to 2 ft. high. Each Per 10

2 to 3 ft. high. \$1 00 \$9 00

2 to 3 ft. high. 2 00 15 00

Tamarix-leaved Juniper. A beautiful plant, with delicate bluish green foliage. Low-growing form with spreading habit.

1 to 1 1/2 ft. spread. Each Per 10

1 1/2 to 2 ft. spread. \$1 50 \$12 00

2 to 3 ft. spread. 2 50

TRUE CEDARS

Golden Deodar Cedar. A beautiful small tree with golden foliage. 2 to 3 ft. high. \$2.50 each

Blue Atlas Mountain Cedar. Open upright grower; foliage of a steel-blue tint arranged in little brush-like tufts covering the branches.

2 to 3 ft. high. Each

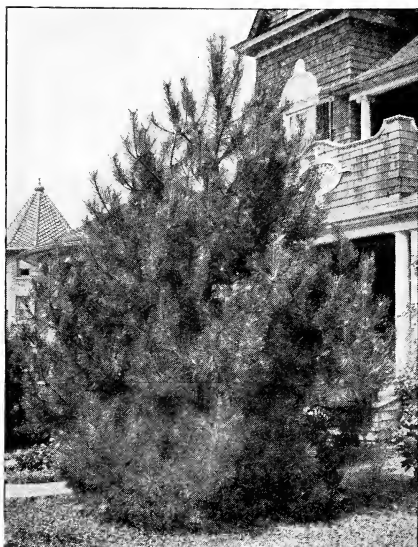
3 to 4 ft. high. \$2 00

4 to 5 ft. high. 3 00

5 to 6 ft. high. 5 00



Foundation planting of Evergreens. Beautiful in winter and summer



Austrian Pine

PINE. PINUS.

The Pine tree is to the conifers what the Oak is to the deciduous trees, and is found growing over the entire globe. Easily recognized by their long needles. When young all are quite symmetrical in appearance but many on reaching maturity are irregular in outline and very picturesque. They do well in a variety of soils. The dwarf forms are especially good for foundation plantings. A few varieties do well at the seashore as noted in our description below.

Austrian Pine. Very hardy and grows rapidly into a handsome tree of enduring qualities. Has long, stiff, dark green needles. As all the Austrian Pines growing in this vicinity look happy at all seasons we strongly recom-

mend them. Some plants put out by us within a few hundred feet of the ocean, several years ago, are growing nicely.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	3 50	32 50

Mugho Pine. A dwarf, slow-growing variety which hugs the ground; very hardy; of a cheerful green color. One of the best small evergreens for any planting, but especially so for dry gravelly situations and seashore.

	Each	Per 10
1 ft. spread.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
1 ½ ft. spread.....	2 50	22 50
2 ft. spread.....	3 50	
Specimens.....	\$5 to 7 00	

Scotch Pine. A rapid-growing tree; handsome when young, with its bluish green foliage.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	2 00	17 50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	3 00	

SWISS STONE PINE. A little, short-branched tree of conical form and bluish green foliage. Grows slowly when young; makes a beautiful tree when grown as a specimen.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	6 00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	10 00

White Pine. One of the best where climatic conditions suit it. Unfortunately it does not do well on the south side of Long Island where it grows poorly into a skeleton compared to its natural form. Like the Hemlock-Spruce it needs heavy soils with hills and woods as a protection.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$1 00	\$7 50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	2 00	17 50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	3 50	32 50

Japanese or Umbrella Pine. *Sciadopitys verticillata*. The long leaves, much wider and thicker than those of other conifers, shining green above and a line of white underneath, are deeply grooved on both sides and are borne at the end of the annual shoots. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls give the variety a distinct individuality. It is uniquely beautiful on the lawn.

	Each
1 ½ to 2 ft. high.....	\$3 00
2 ½ to 3 ft. high.....	5 00
3 ½ to 4 ft. high.....	7 50

RETINOSPORA. JAPANESE CYPRESS.

A choice group of evergreens from Japan, which grow well here. The foliage is of fine texture, fern-like in form, and beautifully tinted in various colors. Many varieties grow slowly while the more rapid-growing ones are often kept small by shearing which improves them. They are useful in all ornamental plantings, particularly so for color contrasts in groups and foundation plantings.

Filifera. A broad, bushy tree with long, thread-like branches, very pendulous, with the lateral shoots distinct, of a consistent bright green. Worthy of its popularity.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	7 50	

Filifera aurea. Like the preceding except in color, which is a bright golden. More dwarf in habit. A very choice variety.

1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$2.50 each
-----------------------	-------------

Obtusa. Of upright growth. The soft green foliage, arranged in flat filaments, is rich in appearance. The lower branches are retained. Suited for specimen planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	3 50	30 00

Obtusa aurea. Identical with the preceding, except in color which is of a distinct golden tint.

2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$2.50 each, \$22.50 for 10
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Obtusa Crippsi. The hardiest and most beautiful of golden Retinosporas; slow-growing; terminal branchlets are flattened, forming disks of gold.

	Each
Very rare.	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	5 00

Obtusa gracilis. A most graceful and hardy tree of good form, habit, and color.

2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$3 each
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Obtusa gracilis aurea. Resembles the above; very graceful; golden yellow when young.

2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$3.50 each
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Obtusa nana gracilis. A little aristocrat that seldom attains a height of 3 feet. The deep, dark green leaves are arranged in flattened masses and rise above one another, making a dense, heavy foliage.

1 ft. high.....	\$1.50 each
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Retinospora pisifera aurea. The slender branches are graceful and open, the foliage golden.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$2 00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	3 00

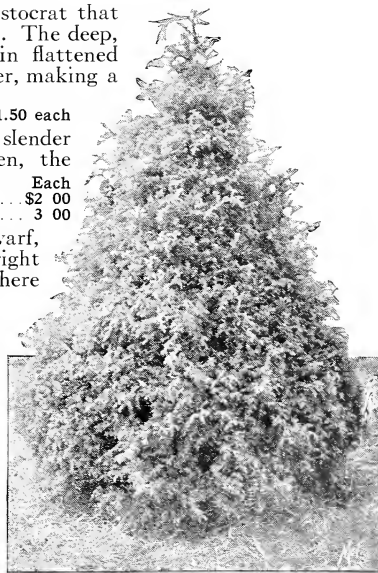
Pisifera flavescens. A very dwarf, compact form of pleasing bright yellow. We suggest its use where small evergreens are required.

	Each	Per 10
1 ft. spread.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
1½ ft. spread.....	2 00	17 50

Plumosa. A desirable variety of compact conical form. It possesses an attractive fern-like foliage. Useful for vases and window-boxes.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	4 00	

We can often give timely advice and suggestions relative to the well-being of all plants.



Retinospora



HART'S LYNBROOK NURSERIES



Retinospora plumosa aurea. The most popular of golden evergreens. A vigorous grower and should be sheared for formal work. Very useful where contrasts are desired. Striking and favorable in many ways.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	3 00	27 50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	5 00	

SQUARROSA. A very distinct variety of medium size. Densely covered with fine silvery blue foliage. Very effective in collective planting. Can be sheared to any form.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
2 to 3 ft. high.....	2 50	22 50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	5 00	

SPRUCE. PICEA. This well-known popular genus includes many quick-growing varieties, strong, hardy and of pyramidal outline. Some are extensively used for windbreaks and screens, while others cannot be excelled as lawn trees. There are some beautiful dwarf forms that should have a place on all grounds.

Colorado Blue Spruce. A strong, hardy grower in almost any soil. Foliage greenish to steel-blue. Very valuable for beach planting as it withstands salt air.

3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$3.50 each
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Koster's Blue Spruce. This Spruce is the most striking and beautiful conifer in cultivation, having stiff, close branches which throw out a handsome rich blue foliage. It is very vigorous, growing well in a variety of soils and along the seashore; is valuable for all ornamental planting.

	Each	Per 10
1½ ft. high.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
2 ft. high.....	2 50	22 50
3 ft. high.....	4 00	37 50
4 ft. high.....	6 00	
5 ft. high.....	\$7.50 to 10 00	

Koster's Weeping Blue Spruce. A new and choice variety of graceful, drooping form, having the same intense color as the Koster Blue Spruce. Very interesting.

6 to 8 ft. high.....	\$12 to \$15 each
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Douglas Spruce. As the many excellent features of this plant become known it will be in great demand. Grows rapidly and does well over a wide area.

	Each	Per 10
2½ to 3 ft. high.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	3 00	27 50



Koster's Blue Spruce in the nursery

Gregory's Spruce. Very compact, dark green, rarely grows over 2 feet high. The best very dwarf Spruce.

1 ft. high.....\$1.50 each

Norway Spruce. Its rapid growth and low price have made this one popular.

Young nursery-grown trees are beautiful, but later on they lose color, become thin and scrawny. In some regions, where conditions suit, they grow to large size.

Each Per 10

3 to 4 ft. high.....\$1 50 \$12 50

5 to 6 ft. high, 5 ft. spread.....3 50

6 to 7 ft. high, 5 ft. spread.....5 00

Weeping Norway Spruce. A novelty, approved by some, condemned by others. Has pendulous branches making an odd-looking tree.

7 to 8 ft. high.....\$10 each

Oriental Spruce. Dark green, shiny foliage; form pyramidal; short, close-set needles. Grows slowly but makes a valuable tree.

Each Per 10

1½ ft. high.....\$1 50 \$12 50

2½ ft. high.....2 50 22 50

3 ft. high.....4 00

4 to 5 ft. high.....6 00

Tiger-Tail Spruce. Takes its name from its stiff, bristling, light green foliage. Grows slowly; of good form and is desirable.

Each

3 to 4 ft. high.....\$4 00

4 to 5 ft. high.....6 00

White Spruce. Use this variety in place of the Norway Spruce. It makes a quick, compact growth and endures the conditions prevailing here.

One of the best for seashore planting.

Each Per 10

2 to 3 ft. high.....\$1 00 \$9 00

4 to 5 ft. high.....3 50

5 to 6 ft. high.....6 00

THUYOPSIS, Standish's. Grows tall and narrow, with drooping, light green foliage. Resembles the

Arborvitæ but makes a better specimen plant.

Each Per 10

2 to 3 ft. high.....\$2 00 \$17 50

3 to 4 ft. high.....3 00 27 50

YEW. TAXUS. These furnish some of the best material for bed, porch, and foundation planting. They grow slowly, are of good form, and require little or no trimming. When they are better known, they will be more generally used.

Dwarf Japanese Yew. Has fine, bushy habit, spreading branches and rich, deep green, short leaves. Makes an excellent hedge.

Each Per 10

1 ft. high.....\$1 00 \$9 00

Capitata Yew. Fine, upright-growing variety. Extremely hardy; it will stand the most severe winters and will, without doubt, win high favor when better known and more distributed.

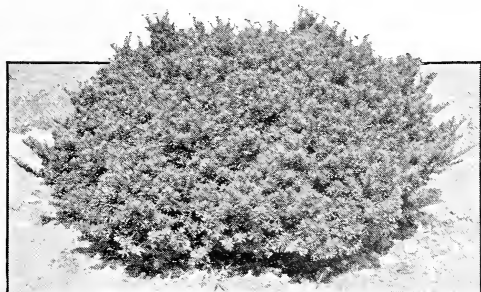
1½ to 2 ft. high.....\$1.50 each

Irish Yew. Remarkably upright, distinct and handsome. Foliage of very deep color; plant resembles a dark green column.

3 ft. high.....\$2.50 each

Prostrate Yew. This is the hardiest of all prostrate varieties, and will grow in almost any position. It is excellent for hedging, grouping and covering banks. The slender, green pointed leaves gently curve upward.

1½ to 2 ft. spread,
\$2.50 ea., \$17.50 for 10



Dwarf Japanese Yew

All orders are filled with freshly dug plants.



Rhododendrons at the seashore

Evergreen Shrubs

Evergreen shrubs are plants that retain their foliage throughout the year. They are mostly slow growers of compact form with leaves of a lustrous green. Gorgeous flowers are produced by some in early summer, while the bright berries borne in winter by others are most striking. Indispensable where rich refined effects are desired. They require the same general treatment and care as Rhododendrons. (See page 13.)

ANDROMEDA floribunda. A beautiful low shrub with drooping racemes of small, wax-like flowers in May and June. Shining, deep green leaves. A desirable plant at the front of groups of broad-leaved evergreens or in shaded places.
1 ft. high.....\$1 each

AZALEA amœna. A dwarf, compact plant with abundant bright green foliage, becoming bronze in winter. Entirely covered in May with masses of small, bright rosy purple flowers. A hardy shrub beautiful at all times, especially showy when in bloom.
1 ft. high, 1 ft. spread.....\$1.50 each, \$9 for 10

Hinodigiri. A grand variety of compact, bushy habit, bearing larger leaves than the Amœna. The plant grows vigorous with age and in bloom is an object of great beauty being literally covered with bright scarlet flowers. The finest shrub of recent introduction.
1 ft. high, 1 ft. spread.....\$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10

BOXWOOD. BUXUS. Boxwood does especially well along the south side of Long Island where specimens and hedges of dwarf varieties more than 100 years old can be found. They are compact growers and have small, glossy, dark green foliage.

COMMON BOX. Buxus sempervirens. Bush form. Grown naturally without clipping. Useful for hedging, foundation planting and window-boxes.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 in. high.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
15 in. high.....	75	7 00
Specimens.....	5 00	and up

Globe-shaped. Very formal, closely clipped balls.

18 in. high, 18 in. spread.....	3 00
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Pyramidal Box. Has been grown and clipped into close pyramids. Useful for formal gardens, tubs, specimens, etc.

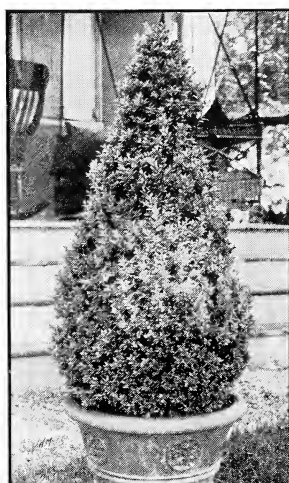
	Each	Per 10
2½ ft. high.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
3 ft. high.....	3 00	27 50
4 ft. high.....	5 00	

Standard or Tree Box. Grown on short stems with close-clipped heads; also used for formal gardens, tubs, etc. Each

18- to 24-in. stems, 15-in. heads....	\$2 50
18- to 24-in. stems, 18-in. heads....	3 00
Specimens.....	5 00 up

DWARF BOX. *Buxus suffruticosa*. The popular one for edging gardens and walks.

Home-grown	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 in. high.....	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$7 50
6 to 8 in. high.....	20	1 50	12 50
8 to 10 in. high.....	50	4 00	
10 to 12 in. high.....	1 00		



Pyramidal Box

DAPHNE *Cneorum*. A dwarf evergreen shrub producing fragrant, rosy lilac flowers in May and June; foliage dark green and glossy; a plant which everyone wants at sight. Hard to establish, but worth a trial.

Home-grown, 6 in. high 75 cts. each

HOLLY, *AMERICAN*. *Ilex opaca*. The native Holly; grows slowly into a tree with shining prickly leaves; bears bright red berries in winter.

2 to 3 ft. high.....\$2.50 each

Japanese Holly. *I. crenata*. Has small, dark green leaves; can be sheared into any form and is especially useful at the seashore.

2 to 2½ ft. high.....\$2.50 each

LAUREL, *Mountain*. *Kalmia latifolia*. Fine dark green, glossy foliage with rose-colored flowers. Effective if planted along with Rhododendrons, as it flowers at the same time.

Home-grown	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$1 00	\$7 50
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	1 50	12 50
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	2 00	17 50

PACHYSANDRA *terminalis*. Used as a ground-cover under larger plants; is evergreen and has small glossy green leaves; should be used more to hide bare places under shrubbery.

20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$10 per 100

RHODODENDRON. Rhododendrons are the most useful and satisfactory of all broad-leaved shrubs. Their large, shining leaves, which are retained throughout the year, together with the gorgeous masses of flowers in early summer, create great enthusiasm. They are too seldom found outside of parks and large estates, because presumably thought to be tender and difficult to grow. This must be due to the fact that thousands of newly imported tender varieties are annually sold which rarely survive the first winter. Select only varieties of tested hardiness. Never plant as single specimens, but closely in groups, for they like cool, moist soil and close planting induces such by shading. This should be augmented by placing a deep mulch of leaves or well-rotted cow-manure on the surface above the roots of the plants. Remove the seed-pods when the petals fall, as the production of seeds is useless and exhaustive.

We have given very careful attention to hardiness, and grow and list only varieties that will withstand our severest winters, eliminating such



Rhododendrons growing in our nursery

RHODODENDRONS, continued

varieties as Caractus, Charles Bagley, Giganteum, etc., which are usually listed as being hardy. We have growing in our nurseries several thousands with large American-grown roots many times the size of those found in newly imported plants. These are sure to give satisfaction.

Sizes and prices of Hybrid Rhododendrons	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	1 75	15 00
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	2 50	22 50

Abraham Lincoln. Rosy crimson. Slow compact grower.

Album elegans. Light blush changing to white. Grows tall and upright; should be used as a background for other varieties.

Boule de Neige. Pure white; dwarf habit. Should be used to border beds of other varieties. One of the earliest to bloom.

Catawbiense album. Pure white; one of the best of its color. Blooms early.

Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet; one of the best.

Delicatissimum. White suffused with pink; blooms late.

Everestianum. Rosy lilac, fringed. One of the hardiest.

F. D. Godman. Crimson with dark spot on upper petal.

Gen. Grant. Rosy scarlet; strong grower.

H. W. Sargent. Crimson with enormous flower-trusses.

H. H. Hunnewell. Dark, rich crimson; weak grower.

Ignatius Sargent. Cheerful pink or light red; one of the best.

Kettledrum. Rich crimson; blooms early; has excellent foliage.

Lady Armstrong. Pale rose; extra.

Mrs. C. S. Sargent. Bright pink.

Mrs. Millner. Reddish crimson; very fine.

Parsons' Grandiflorum. Red with purple tinge; very handsome.

Roseum elegans. Pale lavender, shaded pink; very hardy.

YUCCA filamentosa. *Adam's Needle.* This tropical-looking plant sends up large spikes bearing beautiful ivory-white flowers in late June. Grows well in dry, sandy soils; particularly suited to seashore planting.

Clumps..... 20 cts. each; extra-large clumps, 35 cts. each

Deciduous Trees

OUR trees have clean, straight trunks and uniform heads. They have been frequently transplanted, insuring a fine root-system, which enables the tree to be moved with the minimum check and without any sacrifice of top. They are dug by men who know how. They cost more to produce, but we charge no more than do others.

BEECH. FAGUS. The Beeches are remarkable for their variety of beautiful foliage and splendid habit of growth. They are hardy and rarely affected by insects or diseases. As specimens on the lawn they are unsurpassed. Many beautiful hedges of Beech can be seen. They are somewhat difficult to transplant. We overcome this by frequently transplanting them in the nursery and always deliver them with a *ball of earth about the roots wrapped in burlap*. Should be liberally watered the first and second seasons after being planted.

European Beech. Grows more compact; has darker green foliage of greater abundance, and is more suitable for screens and hedges than the American Beech. Ours are low branched and suitable for lawn specimens or screening.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft. high.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	2 00	17 50
7 to 8 ft. high.....	4 00	35 00

Fern-leaved Beech. So named because of its delicately cut fern-like foliage. Habit is dense and symmetrical. One of the very best forms.

6 to 8 ft. high, 3 to 4 ft. spread.....	\$5 each
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PURPLE-LEAVED or COPPER BEECH. Valuable because of its beautiful foliage which varies in color from copper to dark purple in spring, gradually changing to dark green in fall. Has the fine, compact form of the type. We have a sheared hedge of this variety at the nursery 500 feet long and 4 feet high which is a sight to behold throughout the spring and summer.

6 to 8 ft. high.....	\$4 each
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RIVERS' PURPLE-LEAVED BEECH. A valuable tree on any grounds, both for shade and color contrasts. It has a broad, spreading habit and a blackish purple foliage which makes it the best purple-leaved tree for lawn planting.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$1 50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	2 00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	3 50
6 to 8 ft. high, 3 to 4 ft. spread.....	5 00

Weeping Beech. The irregular growth of this tree makes it odd and interesting, but not freakish. While the trunk pushes irregularly upward, the branches spread out and down which makes it very picturesque.

10 to 12 ft. high, 2 in. diam. . .	\$7 50
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Weeping Purple Beech. A drooping variety with dark purple foliage. Valuable but scarce.

6 to 8 ft. high.....	\$4 each
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Purple-leaved Beech

BIRCH. *BETULA.* The White Birch grows wild in our fields, therefore it is considered common and perhaps that is why it is not more often planted. It grows rapidly in either dry or moist soils, its shape and foliage are excellent, its bark is interesting in winter, and it is inexpensive. It is, therefore, hardly



Trunks of White Birch

equaled by any other tree. When planted with groups of evergreens, its white bark makes beautiful contrasts. We deliver all Birches with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap to insure successful planting.

American White Birch.

The native variety.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft. high, 1 1/2 in. diam.	\$1 00	\$9 00
8 to 10 ft. high, 1 1/2 in. diam.	2 00	18 00

European White Birch.

More compact and enduring than the former.

8 to 10 ft. high, 1 1/2 in. diam.,	\$2 each,	\$18 for 10
10 to 12 ft. high, 2 in. diam.,	\$3 each,	\$27.50 for 10.

Weeping Cut-leaved Birch. Has graceful, drooping branches with delicately cut foliage. Exceptionally good on the lawn.

	Each
8 to 10 ft. high, 1 1/2 in. diam.	\$2 50
12 to 14 ft. high, 2 in. diam.	3 50

Young's Weeping Birch. Decidedly pendulous habit. Grows slowly. Valuable addition to group or border planting.

8 to 10 ft. high, 2 in. diam.	\$2.50 each
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CATALPA *speciosa.* *Western Catalpa.* Makes a large spreading tree which flowers in July when few plants are in bloom. Its large, heart-shaped leaves give it a tropical appearance; grows rapidly.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft. high, 1 1/2 in. diam.	\$1 00	\$7 50
10 to 12 ft. high, 2 to 2 1/2 in. diam.	1 50	12 50
12 to 14 ft. high, 2 1/2 to 3 in. diam.	2 50	22 50

Catalpa Bungei. *Umbrella Tree.* A dwarf form usually grafted on stems 5 to 7 feet high. Its round, compact head makes it greatly admired. Especially valuable for formal planting. It can be kept more compact by annual pruning.

	Each
1-yr. heads, grafted on 5-, 6-, and 7-ft. stems	\$1 50
2-yr. heads, grafted on 5-, 6-, and 7-ft. stems	2 00
3-yr. heads, grafted on 5-, 6-, and 7-ft. stems	3 00
Specimens	5 00

ELM (*ULMUS*), *American.* The high arching branches of the Elm make it an ideal tree for street and roadside planting. It furnishes ample shade in summer without shutting out light and air. In some sections the Elm-leaf beetle is so injurious that planting of it has been discouraged. Planted where moisture is abundant and frequently sprayed to control the beetle, it grows into a magnificent tree in a few years.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft. high, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. diam.	\$1 25	\$10 00
10 to 12 ft. high, 1 1/2 to 2 in. diam.	1 75	15 00
12 to 14 ft. high, 2 to 2 1/2 in. diam.	3 00	27 50
12 to 14 ft. high (specimens), 3 in. diam.	5 00	

DOGWOOD. CORNUS.

One of the most beautiful small trees in spring. Its lovely flowers are visible in our woods and parks as far as the eye can reach. The foliage is a rich green in summer and in autumn turns to lovely shades of crimson. The bright red berries add to its value at this time. Be sure to find a place for it on your grounds, in the shade of the woods, along shrub borders, or as single plants on the lawn. Bear in mind it is native to this region and is sure to succeed. Water generously the first summer after planting. All Dogwoods are delivered with ball of earth wrapped in burlap.



White-flowering Dogwood

White-flowering Dogwood. The native variety; used almost exclusively.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	1 25	11 00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	2 00	17 50
6 to 7 ft. high.....	3 00	25 00

Double White-flowering Dogwood. Like the above with double white flowers. Very scarce.

3 to 4 ft. high.....\$2 each.

RED-FLOWERING DOGWOOD

Resembles the white in all but its flowers, which are a beautiful light red.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	2 50	22 50

Weeping Dogwood. A valuable and interesting weeping tree with all the good qualities of the common variety. Has weeping branches on upright central stem.

3 to 4 ft. high.....\$2 each

Japanese Dogwood. Resembles the native variety in many respects, with later blooming season.

3 to 4 ft. high.....\$2 each

FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE. MALUS ; PYRUS.

Small, shrubby trees covered in May with beautiful flowers, followed later with small fruit resembling Crab-Apples. Valuable for small lawns or group-planting on larger areas.

Single-flowering Crab. Rose-red, single flowers produced in great abundance; bright red fruit in autumn.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$1 00
6 to 7 ft. high, 3 to 4 ft. spread.....	2 00

Scheidecker's Double-flowering Crab. Flesh-colored flowers resembling small roses; yellow fruit.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$1 00
6 to 7 ft. high, 3 to 4 ft. spread.....	2 00

Parkman's Double-flowering Crab. Dwarf, compact grower. Flowers appear at the ends of long stems. A choice variety.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$1 00
6 to 7 ft. high, 3 to 4 ft. spread.....	2 00

We plant all stock purchased from us when requested for which we make an additional charge for time and labor involved.

GINKGO. MAIDENHAIR TREE. A good tree; rather slim and sparsely branched when young. It grows rapidly into a tree of good proportions and permanent value. Excellent for planting where a tall narrow tree is required. Makes a fine specimen on the lawn. Insects and diseases do not trouble it.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 ft. high, 1 1/2 in. diam.....	\$3 00	\$27 50
12 to 15 in. high, 2 in. diam.....	5 00	

HORNBEAM, Pyramidal. A strong, compact grower of pyramidal form having many characteristics of the Beech. Perhaps the best tree where a permanent narrow screen is desired; also useful for formal work. Ours are very good.

	Each	Per 10
7 to 8 ft. high.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
8 to 10 ft. high.....	4 00	

HORSE-CHESTNUT. **ÆSCULUS.** An old and popular favorite of slow and shapely growth. The leaves are affected by a disease that causes them to become spotted and burned in appearance in late summer and to fall prematurely, leaving the characteristic, large, varnished buds in place. The double-flowering varieties are usually grafted and flower when young.

Single White-flowering Horse-Chestnut. Covered with large spikes of beautiful white flowers in May.

	Each	Per 10
6 ft. high.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
8 ft. high, 1 1/2 in. diam.....	1 00	9 00
10 ft. high, 2 in. diam.....	1 50	12 50
10 ft. high, 2 1/2 in. diam.....	2 50	22 50
12 ft. high, 3 to 4 in. diam.....	5 00	

Double White-flowering Horse-Chestnut.

8 to 10 ft. high, 2 in. diam.....	\$2 each
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Double Red-flowering Horse-Chestnut.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft. high.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
8 to 10 ft. high, 2 in. diam.....	2 50	22 50



Catalpa Bungei and Privet Hedge

JUDAS TREE, or AMERICAN RED-BUD. *Cercis. A*

profusion of small red flowers which appear closely attached to the twigs and branches early in May before the leaves. The foliage is a fine glossy green throughout the summer. When planted with Magnolias and Dogwoods it adds merit to all. Makes a fine specimen on the lawn.

4 to 5 ft. high, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Japanese Red-Bud. More dwarf than the above variety, having larger and brighter flowers. Hardy in few places north of New York City.

2 to 3 ft. high, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.



LARCH (*LARIX*), Japanese.

A deciduous coniferous tree, of rapid, conical growth. The light green leaves, which resemble pine-needles, appear very early in the spring and change to a bright yellow in autumn.

4 to 5 ft. high, \$2 each.

LINDEN

TILIA

Silver-leaved Linden

Silver-leaved Linden. We consider this the best of the Lindens. A beautiful symmetrical tree of dense, rich foliage, which is dark green above and silvery white beneath, and remains on the tree until after the first frost. We have some fine low-branched specimens.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft. high.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
8 to 10 ft. high, 1 1/2 in. diam.....	2 00	17 50
10 to 12 ft. high, 2 in. diam.....	3 00	25 00
10 to 12 ft. high, 2 1/2 in. diam.....	4 00	35 00

SMALL-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. This tree is compact and slow-growing, which makes it very useful where low and broad-headed trees are desired. Foliage smaller than the other varieties. Flowers yield a delicate perfume.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft. high.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
8 to 10 ft. high, 1 1/2 in. diam.....	1 50	12 50
10 to 12 ft. high, 2 in. diam.....	2 50	22 50
10 to 12 ft. high, 2 1/2 in. diam.....	3 50	30 00

LIQUIDAMBAR *styraciflua*. SWEET GUM; BILSTED.

One of the best trees for general purposes. Its interesting features are the star-shaped foliage, corky bark, and rich autumnal colors. It is free from insects and diseases and withstands salt air. Being somewhat difficult to transplant, we deliver them with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap to insure safe moving.

	Each
8 to 10 ft. high, 1 1/2 in. diam.....	\$2 50
10 to 12 ft. high, 2 in. diam.....	3 50



Magnolia Soulangiana (see page 21)

MAGNOLIAS.

The size and richness of their foliage and lavish yield of large fragrant flowers place them in the foremost rank among hardy ornamental trees and shrubs. Their proper place is on the lawn, where they show to good advantage in contrast to the green; or they may be planted effectively on borders of lawns, with an Evergreen in the background to heighten the contrast. Planted in groups they yield to no rival, and their effect in the early spring is grand beyond description, illuminating the whole landscape and filling the atmosphere with their rich fragrance. We deliver all Magnolias with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap either in spring or fall.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

Cucumber Magnolia. A beautiful native pyramidal-growing tree, attaining great height; very large leaves of bluish green; flowers yellow tinted with bluish purple; fruit when green resembles the cucumber, hence the name.

5 to 6 ft. high.....	Each \$1 50
6 to 8 ft. high.....	2 00

Sweet Bay Magnolia. Found native in the swamps of Long Island. Its flowers have an exquisite and penetrating odor and follow along after most varieties have finished blooming. Thrives very well on upland soil. The foliage is glaucous and almost evergreen.

3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$2 each, \$17.50 for 10
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Umbrella Magnolia. Extra-large leaves and flowers. Produces bright red fruit-pods after flowering. Very handsome.

6 to 8 ft. high.....	\$2 each
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ASIATIC VARIETIES

More bush-like than the American sorts and retaining their lower branches. All bloom when quite small. You can select them at the nursery when in bloom and we will dig and deliver them at once and take the risk.

ASIATIC MAGNOLIAS, continued

HALL'S or STELLATA MAGNOLIA. A small, low, compact-growing variety, usually as broad as it is high. Bears narrow, white, star-shaped flowers very early in spring, plants 1 foot high being frequently covered with flowers.

2 ft. high.....\$2.25 each, \$20 for 10

Hypoleuca Magnolia. One of the most beautiful of the Magnolias. It has fragrant cup-shaped flowers. The large leaves are silvery white on the under side, making it very interesting and handsome. Grows into a large-sized tree.

7 ft. high.....\$3 each

Lenne's Magnolia. Large foliage and deep red, cup-shaped flowers. Blooms frequently in late summer.

3 to 4 ft. high.....\$3 each

Parviflora Magnolia. Very rare, beautiful variety; has white flowers with pink centers.

3 ft. high.....\$3.50 each

Soulange's Magnolia. The most popular variety and the one usually thought of when Magnolias are mentioned. Covers itself with glory in early spring with an abundance of large, cup-shaped pink flowers. Beautiful old specimens can be seen in many of the older villages on Long Island. You must surely have one on your grounds.

3 to 4 ft. high.....Each \$2 50

4 to 5 ft. high.....3 50

Soulange's Dark-flowered Magnolia. More compact and slower-growing than the above variety. The flowers, which are not so numerous, are deep crimson and arrive at the end of the Magnolia season.

3 to 4 ft. high.....\$3.50 each

Yulan Magnolia. Produces exquisite blooms of waxy white flowers. One of the choicest. Be sure to include it in your collection.

2 to 3 ft. high.....Each \$2 50

3 to 4 ft. high.....4 00

Watson's Magnolia. A new and rare variety of great merit. Beautiful crimson-centered flowers.

2 to 3 ft. high.....\$3.50 each

MAPLE. **NORWAY MAPLE.** The best tree for general planting on Long Island.

It grows well in a variety of soils, from the gravelly knoll of the Rockaway Peninsula to the heavy clay soils found in many sections of Long Island. It is easily recognized by its clear, smooth bark and broad, conical-shaped head. Its dark green leaves maintain their



Avenue of Norway Maples

NORWAY MAPLES, continued

color very late in the fall before changing to a golden yellow. It withstands drought exceedingly well and invariably lives after planting. Has no serious insect pests or plant diseases, and is rarely injured by wind- or ice-storms, the branches being stout and strong. It does not need any petting or fussing with, but will respond to ordinary care.

Our trees are carefully trained, have central leaders with straight, clean stems, and have been transplanted to insure a mass of fibrous roots which are ready for business when the tree is planted on your grounds. It is a well-known fact among nurserymen that, if the low side branches are allowed to remain on the tree, the diameter near the ground increases very much faster at that point than would be the case if they are removed. The diameter of a tree, as noted in catalogues, is taken about 1 foot from the ground. As many nurserymen in their eagerness to get diameter do not remove these branches until the tree is about ready for market, the purchaser receives a tree with a scarred trunk which tapers rapidly from where the measure is taken to the first branches. We like to see trees with smooth, clean bark, and therefore trim low branches off when young. We lose a year's growth, but you get a nice, clean tree with practically the same diameter at 6 feet height as at 1 foot.

A point to keep in mind when selecting trees for street-planting is that the lowest branches should be at least 7 feet from the ground to allow free passage of traffic.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft. high, 1 to 1 1/4 in. diam.....	\$1 00	\$9 00	\$80 00
8 to 10 ft. high, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. diam.....	1 50	12 50	100 00
10 to 12 ft. high, 1 1/2 to 2 in. diam.....	2 00	17 50	150 00
10 to 12 ft. high, 2 to 2 1/2 in. diam.....	3 00	27 50	250 00
12 to 15 ft. high, 2 1/2 to 3 in. diam.....	5 00	45 00	
12 to 15 ft. high, 3 to 3 1/2 in. diam.....	7 50	65 00	
15 to 18 ft. high, 3 1/2 to 4 in. diam.....	\$10 to 15 00		
18 to 25 ft. high, 4 to 6 in. diam.....	\$15 to 40 00		

Schwedler's Maple. A purple-leaved variety of the Norway. In the spring its leaves are bright crimson and change later to purple and then to a very dark green in late summer. Valuable where color contrasts are desired.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft. high, 1 1/2 to 2 in. diam.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
10 to 12 ft. high, 2 to 2 1/2 in. diam.....	3 50	30 00

JAPANESE MAPLES. These are among the most attractive, small, ornamental trees for lawn or border planting. The foliage being very finely and beautifully cut and highly colored, from dark green to rich red and golden, produces an effect which serves to bring out the distinctive and rare workings of Nature. They range in size from low, spreading shrubs to small trees, and can be used as specimens, in the foreground of borders, or in groups. Move only in spring. We deliver with *ball of earth wrapped in burlap* to insure success,



Japanese Maples

RED- or BLOOD-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. A strong but slow-growing variety having leaves of a rich red color. It is the most popular and useful of all.

	Each	Per 10
2 ft. high.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
3 ft. high.....	3 00	25 00

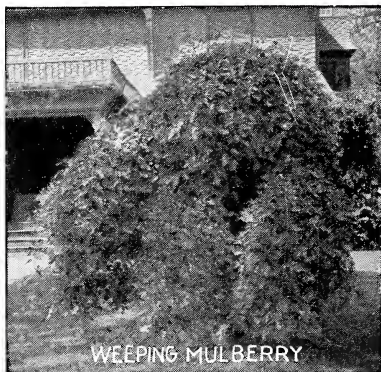
RED CUT-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. Low, spreading, forming a mound of delicate lace-like foliage of deep red. One of the most charming plants known.

	Each	Per 10
1 ft. high, 2 ft. spread.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
1 1/2 ft. high, 2 1/2 ft. spread.....	3 00	27 50
2 ft. high, 3 ft. spread.....	5 00	

Golden-leaved Japanese Maple.

Slow-growing with bright golden foliage tinged with red. Splendid for color contrasts.

1 1/2 to 2 ft. high, \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10.



MULBERRY

(MORUS), Teas' Weeping.

The best and most popular small-sized weeping lawn tree, requiring but two or three years to develop into a beautiful form having long, pendulous stems which sweep the lawn with its rich foliage. Withstands the salt air of the seashore. Its beauty is frequently destroyed by lazy gardeners cutting the branches back to allow the lawn-mower to cut close to the tree.

	Each	Per 10
Grafted on stems 4 to 6 ft. high		
2-yr. heads.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
3-yr. heads.....	3 00	25 00
Specimens.....	5 00	

Downing's Everbearing Mulberry. This Mulberry produces an abundance of small, blackberry-like fruit which birds are very fond of, leaving garden fruit undisturbed when it can be had. Plant near the garden for this reason. A small low-headed tree.

6 to 8 ft.....\$1.50 each

OAKS. QUERCUS.

A race of giants in size and hardiness, well adapted to Long Island planting where 90 per cent of the forests are composed of the Oak. It is a

large family, among which can be selected varieties for low, swampy or dry, gravelly situations. They are not slow growing, as is commonly supposed. The brilliant autumnal coloring of the foliage of some varieties is everywhere commented upon. Should be given ample room to develop their many interesting characteristics.

Chestnut Oak. Thrifty and of rapid growth with leaves resembling those of the Chestnut. Grows exceedingly well in dry, sandy soils and is especially adapted for planting on the Rockaway Peninsula where it grows wild.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft. high.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
8 to 10 ft. high, 1 1/2 in. diam.....	2 00	17 50

Golden Oak. A distinct novelty among Oaks. Its bright golden foliage will contrast beautifully with the green or purple of other trees. Attains the height of 25 feet and is hardy, healthy, and constant in color.

Low-branched, 6 to 8 ft. high.....\$3 each

We invite inspection of our Oaks



Pin Oak

Pin Oak. This is the best Oak for general planting and is easily distinguished by its deeply cut foliage and numerous slender, closely arranged branches. These grow at right angles to the trunk and droop with age. Very valuable for street or lawn planting. Grows wild in the swamps and does equally well in the uplands.

6 to 8 ft. high, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.
8 to 10 ft. high, 1½ in. diam., \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10.
10 to 12 ft. high, 2 in. diam., \$3 each, \$25 per 10.
12 to 14 ft. high, 2½ in. diam., \$5 each.

Scarlet Oak. Remarkable for its brilliant scarlet foliage in autumn. This tree is native and grows quickly to a large size and has unusually large leaves.

6 to 8 ft. high, \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10.
8 to 10 ft. high, 1½ in. diam., \$3 each, \$25 for 10.

White Oak. The noblest Oak of all. Erect and stately with large-sized branches

starting from 20 to 40 feet above the ground. It retains its leaves throughout the entire winter and with its light-colored bark presents a wonderful picture. Grows wild in sandy and moist soils and needs plenty of room. Unfortunately does not transplant well and only small trees should be moved.

6 to 8 ft. high\$3 each

POPLAR (POPULUS), Lombardy. The most useful of the Poplars. It grows rapidly to a height of 30 to 40 feet with a diameter of outline varying from 5 to 10 feet, with branches from the ground up. These characteristics make it especially good for tall screening where little room is to be had. When planted in groups with round-headed trees it breaks the monotony of the sky-line. Has numerous small leaves which stand the salt sea-air.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft. high.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$35 00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	1 00	7 50	50 00
10 to 12 ft. high.....	1 50	12 50	75 00
12 to 14 ft. high.....	2 00	17 50	150 00

All our trees low-branched from the ground.

Carolina Poplars. Soil and climatic conditions of Long Island are not conducive to the best development of these trees. They make poor growth, losing their leaves prematurely. We cannot recommend them for general planting. On heavy, moisture-retaining soil they grow rapidly and make fine trees. We are quite sure there are better trees for any place or purpose.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 ft. high, 1½ in. diam.....	\$1 00	\$8 50	\$60 00
12 ft. high, 2 in. diam.....	1 50	12 50	90 00



Plane Tree

PLANE (PLATANUS) Oriental. *Sycamore; Buttonball.* A rapid-growing, well-known tree of large size and good form.

Conspicuous for its patches of olive and dark green bark. The bright green foliage is tough and leathery, making it especially adapted for planting on city streets and near the seashore. Should be moved only in spring or very late fall. We have planted several hundred at Long Beach and Rockaway Park which are doing well.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft. high, 1 in. diam.....	\$1 00	\$9 00	\$75 00
10 to 12 ft. high, 1½ in. diam.....	1 50	12 50	100 00
12 to 14 ft. high, 2 in. diam.....	2 00	17 50	150 00
12 to 14 ft. high, 2½ in. diam.....	4 00	35 00	
12 to 14 ft. high, 3 in. diam.....	7 50		

SORREL TREE. OXYDENDRUM ARBOREUM. Slender and graceful as a Birch, it can fill a narrow corner or go among the shrubs. The flowers are its crowning glory—long, curving racemes like drooping bouquets of Lily-of-the-Valley, in midsummer when no other tree is in bloom. It is the first tree in autumn from which to pick a spray of carmine foliage. To insure safe moving we deliver with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

4 to 5 ft. high.....	\$2.50 each
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THORN. CRATÆGUS. They are generally dense, low-growing, and occupy comparatively little space. The foliage is varied and attractive, flowers very showy and often highly perfumed. Useful and attractive in landscape work.

Paul's Double Scarlet-flowering Thorn. Hawthorn. Perhaps the most ornamental variety on account of both foliage and very double flowers.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$1 00	\$8 50
6 to 8 ft. high, 4 ft. spread.....	3 00	

Double White-flowering Thorn. Resembles the variety above and contrasts beautifully with it.

6 to 8 ft. high, 4 ft. spread.....	\$3 each
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TULIP TREE. LIRIODENDRON.

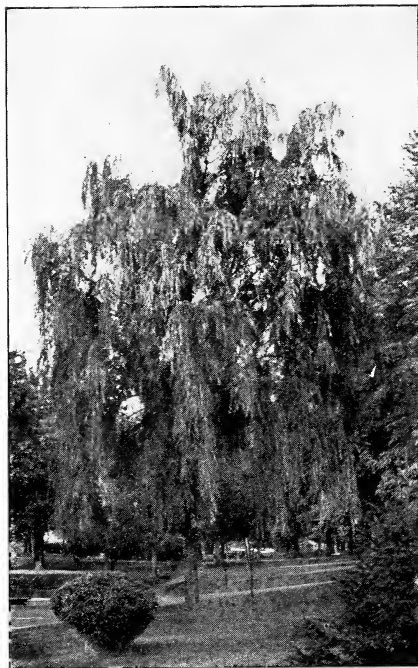
A noble-looking pyramidal tree having clean, smooth bark and wide-spreading branches with fiddle-shaped leaves of shining green. The flowers are sweet-scented and shaped like a tulip. Good for moist soils. Fine lawn or avenue tree. It is somewhat difficult to transplant and should be moved preferably in the spring. We deliver ours with *balls of earth wrapped in burlap.*

	Each	Per 10
8 ft. high, 1½ in. diam.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
10 ft. high, 2 in. diam.....	2 50	22 50
12 ft. high, 2½ in. diam.....	4 00	35 00
14 ft. high, 3 in. diam.....	\$5 to 10	00

WILLOWS.

SALIX. This group of trees is too well known to need a general description. Their delicate foliage and graceful, pendulous branches make a pleasing spot in the landscape. Chiefly valuable for planting in low, wet ground. They are gross feeders

and their fine roots usurp the soil-area for some distance, therefore do not plant on lawns or near other plants unless moisture is abundant. Wind- and ice-storms are severe on the brittle wood of the Willows, causing considerable damage to them at times.



Weeping Willow

Weeping Willow. The common, well-known variety of graceful, drooping form.

6 to 8 ft. high, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$40 per 100.

8 to 10 ft. high, 1¼ to 1½ in. diam., \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10, \$75 per 100.

LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW.

Does not seem to require so much moisture as other Willows and therefore has a wider range of usefulness. Where a dense screen is required quickly it cannot be excelled as it is heavily branched from the ground. Has very tough, dark green foliage and is very suitable for seaside planting.

6 to 8 ft. high, low branched, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

We can also furnish them in tree form

WALNUT (JUGLANS), Black.

Our native Walnut. Grows slowly but ultimately to large size. Produces splendid crops of delicious nuts.

8 ft. high, 2 in. diam.....\$2.50 each

English Walnut. The well-known European variety of commerce. There are several large trees on Long Island producing annually large crops of nuts.

6 ft. high, 2 in. diam.....\$2.50 each

We plant all stock purchased from us, when requested, for which we make an additional charge commensurate with time and labor involved.

Flowering Shrubs

WE AIM to produce everything in flowering shrubbery that is useful, hardy, and worthy of cultivation on Long Island. All the shrubs we offer are good, bushy specimens that will give immediate effect. The great variety of shrubs with the wide range of color, form, blooming period and seed-production make them indispensable in landscape adornment. Many can be used for screening, wind-breaks, and backgrounds; others for breaking angles, along borders, and at the base of buildings to hide foundation walls or lattice. The purple, golden, and variegated-leaved ones are effective in bringing out contrasts, while the winter landscape is warmed by the scarlet berries produced by others. The best and most attractive way is to group them irregularly.

ALMOND (AMYGDALUS), Double-flowering. Pink or white. Blooms very profusely in May, the whole bush being covered with flowers. Both varieties are very beautiful.
2 to 3 ft. high..... 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

ALTHEA. **HIBISCUS**. *Rose of Sharon*. In late summer when flowers are scarce, the Altheas furnish a mass of bloom and should be included in all shrub plantings. The plants grow tall and upright and make a beautiful hedge. Our varieties include single and double, white, dark red, pink-flowering and also the variegated-leaved. Also have them in standard or tree form.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$C 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	50	4 50	40 00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	75	7 00	

Specimens, \$1 each.
Standard or tree form, from \$1.50 to \$2 each.

ARALIA *spinosa*. *Hercules' Club*. Tropical in appearance. A vigorous grower with very large, divided leaves; stems are armed with sharp thorns. This plant is usually crowned with clusters of minute white flowers. The most vigorous of all shrubs.

4 to 6 ft. high... 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

Pentaphylla. A very distinct shrub, with bright green foliage and arching branches, especially adapted for banks and slopes.

2 to 3 ft. high... 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

AZALEA *mollis*. *Chinese Azalea*. This little plant is literally covered with bloom in April or May. The bloom shows a multiplicity of color in shades of red, yellow and white.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1 1/2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	1 50	
Standard or tree form...	2 00	

Pontica. *Ghent Azalea*. Named varieties, including Grand Pink, White, Salmon, Deep Red, Yellow and Orange.

1 1/2 to 2 ft. high, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

Viscosa. *Swamp Azalea*. Native Long Island variety. Most suitable for low ground.

1 to 2 ft. high, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

See also Evergreen Shrubs.



Althea (Rose of Sharon)



Hedge of Japanese Barberry

BARBERRY. *BERBERIS.* The Barberries are good at all seasons but especially so in winter when their thorny branches are covered with a mass of bright red berries.

Japanese Barberry. An invaluable shrub of dwarf, dense, spreading habit. Small foliage which colors gorgeously in autumn, bears masses of brilliant red berries which make it very attractive in winter. Excellent as a specimen, in groups and borders, and has no equal as a small hedge plant.

Bushy plants, 1½ to 2 ft. high.....	25 cts. each, \$2 for 10
Bushy plants, 2 to 2½ ft. high.....	35c. each, \$3 for 10
Plants suitable for hedge-planting, 1½ ft. high.....	\$15 per 100

Common Barberry. *Berberis vulgaris.* Bears thorny stems of erect growth, which produce pretty yellow flowers in May. Fruit of a scarlet color and borne in great profusion.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	50	4 50

Purple Barberry. Same as above variety, except that the foliage is of an attractive purple color.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	50	4 00

BAYBERRY or **WAX MYRTLE.** *Myrica cerifera.* A desirable seashore plant, bearing grayish flowers and handsome foliage. Very hardy and nearly evergreen.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
2 to 3 ft. high.....	50	4 00

BEACH PLUM. *Prunus maritima.* Small native shrub. Valuable for seashore planting.

3 to 4 ft. high.....	50 cts. each, \$4 for 10
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BLACK ALDER. *Ilex verticillata.* A fine native shrub of upright habit and dark-colored bark, attractive in late autumn on account of its abundant bright red berries.

2 to 3 ft. high.....	50 cts. each, \$4 for 10
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CORNELIAN CHERRY. *Cornus Mas.* Distinguished in early spring by its dense clusters of small yellow flowers, and in late summer by large, bright red fruit.

3 to 4 ft. high.....	75 cts. each, \$6 for 10
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CORAL BERRY or Indian Currant. *Symphoricarpos vulgaris*. Vigorous and quick grower; covered with purplish red berries from July until late fall. Does well in any position. Excellent for shady situations.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	50	4 00

DOGWOOD, Red-twiggled. *Cornus sibirica*. Umbels of bright red branches are conspicuous even at long distance. In winter the naked

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	50	4 50

DEUTZIA. Except for the dwarf form, Deutzias should be dispensed with in this locality. They lack the strength to hold up in our light dry soils and generally look shaggy in midsummer. Where they grow successfully they make a good shrub.

Crenata. Tall, rapid-growing, covered with small, double, white flowers in June.

4 to 5 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

"Pride of Rochester." Like the above, with a pink tinge to flowers.

4 to 5 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

Gracilis. Dwarf Deutzia. Of dwarf and bushy habit, bearing racemes of pure white, drooping flowers. Very useful.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$0 25	\$2 00
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	35	3 00

ELDER. SAMBUCUS. A very valuable group for seashore planting.

Golden Elder. Golden yellow foliage; one of the best golden-leaved shrubs.

2 to 3 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

Cut-leaved Elder. A very beautiful variety; foliage curiously divided, producing a very fine effect.

2 to 3 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

Variegated-leaved Elder. New. A beautiful variegated-leaved form.

2 to 3 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

ELÆAGNUS

longipes. *Silver Thorn*. A highly ornamental plant, introduced from Japan a few years ago. Foliage bright green above and silvery beneath. Covered in July with bright red, edible berries 1½ inches long.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	50	4 00

EUONYMUS

alatus. *Cork-barked Euonymus*. In early September it is one of the most brilliant plants in the landscape, with its bright red leaves and berries. The bark has deep ridges of cork, like the Liquidambar.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$1 50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	2 50



Deutzia crenata

FORSYTHIA. GOLDEN BELL. In all the long lists of flowering shrubs few excel the Forsythias as general-purpose plants. Strong open growers, easily transplanted, they are a blaze of yellow and gold in the early spring before the leaves appear. The bright green foliage is strong and abundant and remains in good condition throughout the season.

Forsythia Fortunei. Grows very erect; has handsome dark green foliage. Its yellow flowers are borne in great profusion.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	50	4 00

Suspensa. Of graceful, weeping habit with golden yellow flowers.

3 to 4 ft. high.....	35	3 00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	50	4 00

Viridissima. Robust growth; flowers and bark of more intense color.

3 to 4 ft. high.....	35	3 00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	50	4 00



Purple Fringe

FRINGE, Purple. *Smoke*
or *Mist Tree (Rhus Cotinus).*

A curious, large-growing shrub, forming a broad, round-headed bush with bright pea-green leaves. Delicate fringe-like flowers are borne profusely in summer, giving it the appearance of a cloud of smoke. Very novel and decorative.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	75	6 00

FRINGE, White. *Chionanthus virginica.* A large shrub which bears graceful drooping panicles of white flowers in May and June. Foliage deep green, contrasting beautifully with the flowers, and changing to bright

yellow in autumn. The flowers are followed by small, bluish fruits.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$0 75	\$7 00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	1 00	1 00

HAZELNUT, Purple-leaved. The purple foliage of this shrub makes it effective in groups. Its beauty is lasting and it is conspicuous in any arrangement.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$0 75	\$7 00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	1 00	9 00
Specimens.....	2 00	

European Hazelnut. *Corylus Avellana.* Valued not only for its edible nuts, but it possesses a decorative value for ornamental planting.

4 to 5 ft. high.....	.75 cts. each	
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HONEYSUCKLE (LONICERA), Bush. Strong, rapid-growing, drought-resisting shrubs of good form; very valuable in this region.

Japanese Honeysuckle. *L. Morrowi.* A shrub with wide-spreading branches; leaves dark green above and grayish beneath; pure white flowers in May and June followed by bright red fruit ripening in August, and lasting until late in the fall. Very decorative.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	50	4 50

Tartarian Honeysuckle. *L. tatarica.* In colors of pink, red and white; handsome in flower and fruit, deserving more extensive use.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	50	4 50

HORSE-CHESTNUT, Dwarf. *Pavia macrostachya*. A rare and beautiful shrub. Flow-
ers resemble those of the Horse-Chestnut and are borne in erect
panicles in July when but few shrubs are in bloom.

3 ft. high.....\$1.50 each

HYDRANGEA *paniculata grandiflora*. This is the
popular hardy Hydrangea, bearing
pyramidal panicles of white flowers which last from August until frost.
They are at first white, changing to red with age. Extremely hardy.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$0 35	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	50	4 00
Standard or tree form.....	75 cts. to 1	25

Arborescens. Color pure
white, changing in autumn
to green, same shade as the
leaves. Blooms continuously
from early June until end of
season.

2 to 3 ft. high, 35 cts. each,
\$2.50 for 10.
3 to 4 ft. high, 50 cts. each,
\$4.50 for 10.

Hortensis. These are the
ones with the shining green
foliage bearing large blue or
pink flowers. It is only semi-
hardy. Should be planted in
tubs and placed indoors dur-
ing winter. Very near the
seashore it generally winters
in good condition. A little
protection will insure it.
Price on application.



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA

JAPANESE QUINCE. *Cydonia japonica*. Known
locally as Firebush. A very
showy, popular shrub which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers
dazzling scarlet; yellow pear-shaped fruits.

2 to 3 ft. high.....50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10

LABURNUM. *Golden Chain*. A tall, slender shrub or small
tree, deriving its common name from long,
drooping racemes of yellow flowers which are similar to the Wistaria and
appearing in June.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
5 to 6 ft. high.....	1 00	10 00

LILAC. **SYRINGA**. An old-time favorite that everyone knows, the
common white and purple ones being the varieties usually
found in hedges. The leaves of these are frequently covered with a mildew
in midseason which mars their beauty. For this reason, stronger growers
like Rothomagensis and Rubra de Marley would perhaps be better.

Common Purple and White Lilacs. The popular old varieties. Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....\$0 35 \$3 00
3 to 4 ft. high.....50 4 50

NAMED VARIETIES OF LILACS

Charles X. The reddish purple flowers of this old variety are very striking.
2 to 3 ft. high.....50 cts. each

Madame Lemoine. Superb double white.
2 to 3 ft. high.....75 cts. each

Marie Legraye. For a fine, pure white flower this variety cannot be ex-
celled.
2 to 3 ft. high.....50 cts. each

HART'S LYNBROOK NURSERIES

NAMED VARIETIES OF LILACS, continued

President Grevy. A beautiful blue; individual flowers very double and very large, the panicles are magnificent; one of the finest Lilacs.

2 to 3 ft. high.....75 cts. each

Rubra de Marley. Single, rich, rosy purple flowers, that are borne abundantly; is very desirable.

2 to 3 ft. high.....50 cts. each

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. A distinct and beautiful Lilac bearing long panicles of deep purple flowers. Very compact and considered the best of all the Lilacs.

2 to 3 ft. high.....50 cts. each

Rothomagensis. Has arching branches and large, loose, reddish purple flower-plumes that are variable in color. The narrow leaves differ from those of any other Lilac.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	75	6 50

PEARL BUSH. EXOCHORDA. A worthy shrub for specimen or border planting; beautiful white

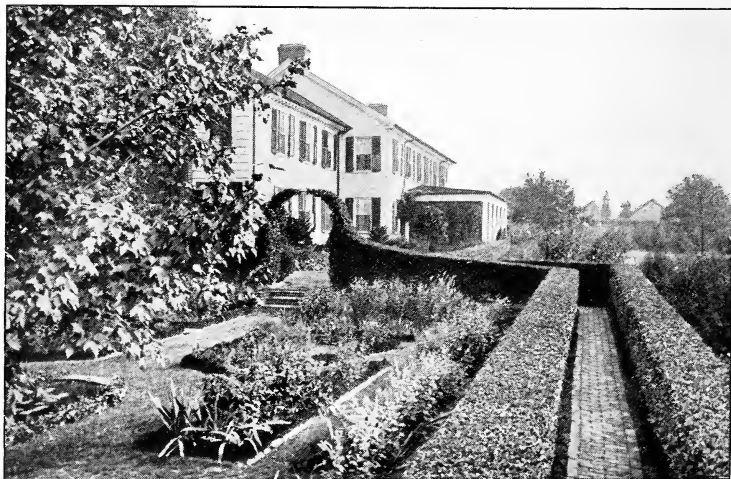
flowers in May.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	50	4 50

PRIVET. LIGUSTRUM. Besides the well-known California worthy varieties that combine the good qualities of the former, but because of more graceful form, showy fruits and hardiness, take high rank among ornamental shrubs. We plant them freely at the beaches because salt-spray does not injure them.

California Privet. *L. ovalifolium*. This is the familiar variety used for hedges, screens and windbreaks. It has small, dark green leaves which appear early and remain frequently until after Christmas. You rarely find Privet struggling for its existence. It takes what it needs. Seems to enjoy shearing.

Our stock is grown not 6 inches apart like some, but 1 foot apart in rows, and each one develops into a specimen. You will get no overcrowded fan-shaped plants from us. Add to this the wonderful mass of hair-like roots produced on some of our light soils and you have quality that cannot



A well-trained privet hedge, bordering paths and bardy garden.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET, continued

be excelled and is rarely equaled. We invite you carefully to note our prices.

	Each	Per 100
Bushy plants, 1½ to 2 ft. high.....		\$2 50
Bushy plants, 2 to 2½ ft. high.....		4 00
Bushy plants, 2½ to 3 ft. high.....		6 00
Clipped ball-shaped.....	\$1 to \$2	00
Clipped standard or tree form.....	\$1 to	2 00

Ibota Privet. *L. Ibota*. Very valuable and highly recommended. Fragrant flowers, very large and white in color; foliage long and shiny.
2 to 3 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

Regel's Privet. *L. Ibota Regelianum*. A low, dense shrub with almost horizontally spreading branches; it is absolutely hardy, graceful and sufficiently dense for hedge purposes without trimming.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
2 to 3 ft. high.....	35	3 00	

PLUM, Purple-leaved. *Prunus Pissardii*. Vigorous, upright growth; foliage maroon-red, very handsome from early spring to late fall. Fine for color massing or for single specimens.

5 to 6 ft. high.....\$1 each

Double-flowering Plum. *P. triloba*. Vigorous growth; flowers semi-double, of a delicate pink, upward of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the slender branches in May. A choice and very attractive spring-blooming plant, fine for planting on the lawn.

Standard or tree form.....\$1 each

RHODOTYPOS *kerrioides*. If this shrub had a common name, it would be better known and more extensively used. A distinct decorative shrub. Foliage very large and handsome; branches clustered with delicate, white, pendulous flowers in spring followed by black berries, which persist throughout the winter.

3 to 4 ft. high.....50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10

RUGOSA ROSES. *Rosa rugosa*. Red and white. We class these among the shrubs, for while they will adorn any location, we especially recommend them for the shrubbery border. Their vigorous robust habit, handsome foliage, and flowers make a rare combination of good qualities. The flowers possess a delightful fragrance and are followed by large, bright seed pods, that prolong the attraction of the plant well into winter.

1½ to 2 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

SNOWBERRY. *Symphoricarpos racemosus*. Has thin, dark green foliage and rose-colored flowers. Well known for its white berries which cover the plant in great profusion in autumn. Excellent for shady places.

3 to 4 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

SPIREAS. A family of shrubs that is perhaps more often drawn on by planters than any other. They cover a long season of flowering, have good foliage, transplant easily, and are sure to give satisfaction where shrubs can be used.

Bridal Wreath Spirea. *Spiraea prunifolia*. Along its branches are arranged handsome double white flowers in early spring, preceding the foliage, which is finely colored in fall.

3 to 4 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

Golden-leaved Spirea. *S. opulifolia aurea*. This vigorous variety has golden foliage and white flat-headed flowers in early June. Very striking in early summer.

3 to 4 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

Anthony Waterer. A valuable dwarf-growing kind making a compact bush with masses of crimson flowers. As it blooms after the early flowers are gone it is very desirable.

1½ to 2 ft. high.....25 cts. each, \$2 for 10



Spiræa Thunbergii. Of dwarf, rounded habit, with graceful, slender, somewhat drooping branches. Foliage yellowish green and narrow; flowers white and small.

2 to 3 ft. high, 35 cts. each,
\$3 for 10.

Van Houttei. The finest of all the Spirea family and much used in landscape work. Has graceful, drooping branches covered with a mass of large white flowers. Beautiful in appearance and very hardy.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high...	\$0 25	\$2 00
3 to 4 ft. high...	35	3 00

SUMACH. **RHUS.** One of the most prominent groups in our autumn landscape are the Sumachs with their intense shade of red and crimson foliage. For natural effects especially in dry and sandy soils they are indispensable. People refrain from handling them for fear of being poisoned, not knowing that one glance at the crimson fruit-plumes should reassure them, as the poisonous Sumach is white-fruited.

Staghorn Sumach. A small, shrubby tree, bearing brilliant foliage and dark red fruit in fall.

2 to 3 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

Staghorn Cut-leaf Sumach. The leaves are as beautifully cut as the most delicate fern. The foliage assumes most brilliant coloring in the fall. This combined with its showy clusters of crimson fruit makes it unique for mass planting where rich color effects are desired.

2 to 3 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

Smooth Sumach. Crimson hairy seeds in autumn; narrow serrated leaflets with white under-surface turning scarlet in fall. Fine for color effects.

2 to 3 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

SWEET PEPPER BUSH. *Clethra alnifolia.* A native of the woods, bearing large panicles of fragrant white flowers.

3 to 4 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

SWEET-SCENTED SHRUB. *Calycanthus floridus.* An old favorite with sweet-scented, chocolate-colored flowers. Very hardy and desirable; grows well in shady places.

2 to 3 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

SYRINGA, or **PHILADELPHUS.** *Mock Orange.* Sweet-scented Syringa. Renowned for its beautiful, fragrant, white flowers. A vigorous, erect, and hardy plant of compact habit.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	50	4 50

Golden-leaved Syringa. Admired for its striking golden foliage which remains the same throughout the season. Very useful for contrast grouping. Of dwarf habit.

	Each	Per 10
1 ½ to 2 ft. high.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
2 to 3 ft. high.....	50	4 50

TAMARISK. *Tamarix africana.* One of the best for seashore planting. An early bloomer. Flowers rose-colored, in long panicles. Foliage green, small and delicate. One of the most graceful shrubs.

3 to 4 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

VIBURNUM (SNOWBALL) *Opulus sterile*. The old well-known variety. Bears massive white balls of flowers for which it is highly prized.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	50	4 50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	75	7 00
Standards or tree form.....	\$1 to 2 00	

Japanese Snowball. *V. plicatum*. Bears abundant white balls of flowers that have a beautiful setting in the dark green leaves.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	50	4 50

Single-flowered Japanese Snowball. *V. tomentosum*. Like the above, but has white flowers borne in flat clusters.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	50	4 50

High-bush Cranberry. *V. Opulus*. It has red berries resembling Cranberries, which remain until early winter. Its foliage is large and healthy.

3 to 4 ft. high..... 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10

Dwarf Snowball. *V. Opulus nanum*. A small round cushion-shaped bush, seldom attaining more than 1 foot in height.

1 ft. high..... 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

Siebold's Viburnum. *V. Sieboldii*. Tall; handsome, long, thick leaves that keep green later than other shrubs. White flowers in May succeeded by clusters of pink and bluish black berries. Resisted drought.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	50	4 50

Viburnum Carlesii. New and rare. Grows about 3 feet high and is very broad. Foliage is beautiful. Has gardenia-like flowers of exquisite fragrance.

1 ft. high..... \$1 each

WEIGELA.

DIERVILLA. Strong, robust-growing shrubs of upright habit when young, but gracefully spreading as they acquire age. Mass of brilliant flowers in June. The foliage is good throughout the summer and is retained until very late fall.

Candida. Flowers pure white; strong grower but has refined appearance.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	50	4 50

Eva Rathke. Red flowered; almost a continual bloomer, not so tall as the other varieties.

2 to 3 ft. high, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

Rosea. Fine, compact form, good foliage. Flowers vary in color from white to rose and bloom in great profusion.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	50	4 50

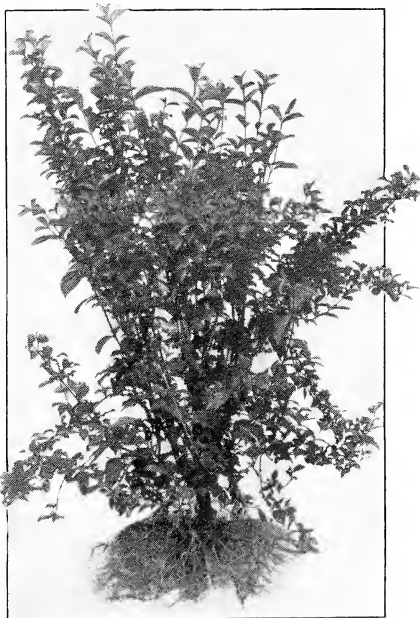
Variegata. The foliage of this variety being variegated makes it a useful shrub for color contrasts. Compact; bears light pink flowers.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	50	4 50

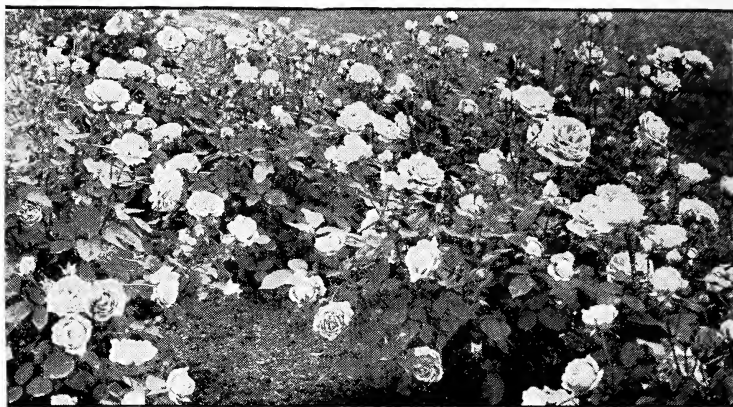
YELLOWROOT

XANTHORRHIZA. This small shrub bears curious brownish flowers on racemes in early summer. Used on dry banks, under trees and taller shrubs.

Clumps 1 to 1½ ft. high, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.



Weigela rosea. Note the sturdy quality of roots and tops



ROSES

THE Hybrid Perpetual Roses are the Roses that bloom suddenly in great profusion in early summer and then, with but few exceptions, rest until the next season. They are strong growers but are being pushed aside by the Hybrid Teas, and we have condensed our list until it includes only a few of exceptional merit.

The Tea Roses are marvels of beauty when in bloom, but owing to their being tender and often weak growers, are not as dependable for garden purposes as the Hybrid Teas, so we do not feature them but include the few we have with the Hybrid Teas.

The Hybrid Teas compose the popular group for garden planting. They are a cross between the Hybrid Perpetual and the Teas, combining the hardiness of the former with the good qualities of the latter. They bloom almost continuously from early summer until after the first frosts, with buds of excellent form and exquisite odor. Our list of these includes the very finest. We have an exhibition Rose-garden, and our descriptions are made up from personal observation from this and many of the Rose-gardens which we have planted.

A useful and interesting group are the Dwarf Polyantha Roses. They are extremely hardy, of dwarf, shrubby growth, and blossom profusely all summer with small, double flowers in clusters making a great display. Try them as a low hedge, along walks, in massed groups of one color, or in the shrub border. They are sure to please.

Climbing and Trailing Roses are valuable for covering arbors, porches, pergolas, fences, banks and other objects. Most of these produce large clusters of double flowers in early summer. Some of the newer varieties possess a rich dark green foliage that prevails throughout the season.

The Tree or Standard Roses are made by budding the bush Roses on stems 2 to 4 feet high, of the *Rosa rugosa* and others. They are usually planted in formal Rose-gardens, sometimes with good effect. Generally they are difficult to maintain, and you must be prepared to replace them from time to time. The Polyantha or Baby Rambler type will endure.

Roses can be most successfully grown when the following simple cultural rules are observed: Prepare the bed to the depth of 12 to 15 inches with good soil and an abundance of well-rotted manure, preferably cow-manure, thoroughly mixed. Set plants deeply, covering lower branches where they unite with the stem—2 to 3 inches. This induces roots to form above the bud and discourages suckers, i.e., shoots growing from below the bud. Should these appear, remove them. Teas and Hybrid Teas should be set closely—1 to 1½ feet apart each way when in beds; Hybrid Perpetuals, 1½ to 2 feet apart. They make a greater display, and, besides, shade

ROSES, continued

afforded by close planting is beneficial. In our trial plots we mulch the surface of the soil with meadow hay and are generously rewarded by more and better blooms. Many varieties will stand the winter better if protected. This is done by banking with earth about 3 inches above the crown, also by tying up and wrapping in straw. To insure large, fine blooms, cut away a good portion of the last year's growth; this is best done in March. For treatment of insects and diseases communicate with us or, better, apply to the State Experiment Stations or to the Department of Agriculture in Washington.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Prices on Hybrid Perpetual Roses, strong 2- and 3-year plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10
Alfred Colomb. A free bloomer; large cherry-crimson flowers; extremely fragrant.

Baron de Bonstetten. Deep dark red, changing to maroon; very fragrant and beautiful.

Frau Karl Druschki. This Rose is one of the best in the long list of Roses. Strong, upright grower, producing large, well-formed buds of purest white. Unlike most of this group it continues to bloom until fall. It grows too large to be used indiscriminately in beds with Hybrid Teas.

General Jacqueminot. Usually called Jack. Very good in its day but has been surpassed by newer varieties. Still called for because of its popular name. Scarlet-crimson color.

Heinrich Munch. Can well be called the Pink Druschki. Deep rose-pink. Extremely large, full, and sweet-scented. Long, stout stems.

Margaret Dickson. A fine white Rose; extra-large size and good form.

Mrs. John Laing. Most delicate pink flowers of large size, produced on long stems; fragrant; excellent for cutting.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Deep rose-pink, outer petals fading to pale flesh; blooms large.

Paul Neyron. Clear, beautiful pink of enormous size; very vigorous and desirable.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Very dark crimson; large and handsome.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry. A magnificent bloomer.

TEA AND HYBRID TEA ROSES

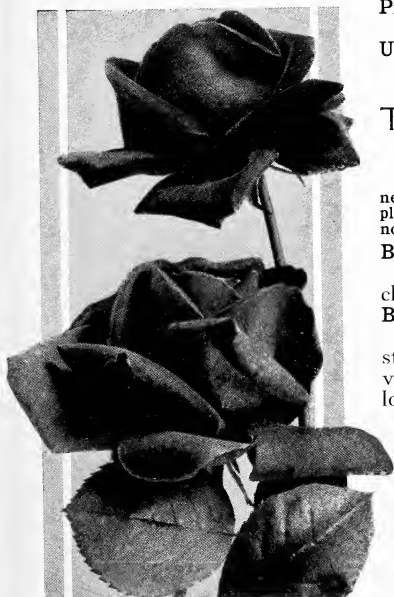
Our list includes only the very best of the new and old varieties. Strong 2- and 3-year plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, except where noted.

Bessie Brown. Creamy white; flowers large and full; high perfume; buds inclined to turn brown in wet weather.

Betty. Flowers ruddy gold, very large, of good form. Blossoms constantly from June until cut off by frost; very fragrant. Flowers inclined to be loose early in the season but full and compact later. A very good Rose.

Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Rich velvety scarlet shaded fiery red, passing to dark velvety crimson. Plant only a moderate grower.

Countess of Shaftesbury. Silvery carmine; upright, vigorous grower with a profusion of large flowers of perfect shape; excellent for bedding. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.



Laurent Carle

TEA AND HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

- Dean Hole.** Silvery carmine, shaded salmon; beautiful shape.
- Edu Meyer.** Coppery yellow, with red and orange shading; buds long and pointed.
- Etoile de France.** Velvety crimson, center vivid cerise; carried on long, erect stems.
- Farben Königin.** Salmon-pink; free flowering and of good size; globular.
- Freiherr von Marschall.** Tea Rose. Dark carmine; large and full.
- General MacArthur.** Bright crimson; large; fine flowering; highly perfumed; very hardy.
- General-Superior Arnold Janssen.** Glowing deep carmine-red; large, full and fragrant flowers carried erect on stiff, robust stems; vigorous, compact and continually blooming.
- George C. Waud.** Distinct orange-red, with fine scent; large, full and well formed; very profuse.
- Gruss an Teplitz.** Brightest scarlet-crimson, satiny texture; very free flowering; vigorous in habit. A fine bedding Rose.
- Jonkheer J. L. Mock.** Clear imperial pink blooms of magnificent size and form, produced freely on stiff, erect canes; the strongest grower in the Hybrid Tea class.
- Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.** Pure white, does not turn pink when planted out; splendid large buds and superb full, double blooms, making the choicest cut-flowers. A most sturdy grower blooming steadily from early spring until late fall.
- Killarney, Pink.** Flesh, shaded white suffused with pale pink; blooms large; buds long and pointed; fine for massing.
- Killarney, White.** Very fine form of pure delicate appearance.
- Königin Carola.** Pale satin-rose; large, full flower; very fine and good.
- Lady Ashtown.** Very pale rose shading to yellow at base of petals; reflex of petals silvery pink.
- Lady Plymouth.** Ivory-cream bud, shading to yellow; large full flower \$1 each, \$9 for 10.
- Laurent Carle.** Brilliant velvety carmine with long buds on long stems. Very vigorous grower.
- Le Progres.** Cup-shaped; beautiful yellow; delicate fragrance.
- Madame Abel Chatenay.** Carmine-rose, shaded with salmon; very free flowering; flowers well formed, excellent for bedding.
- Madame Caroline Testout.** Bright satiny rose with brighter center; free flowering; sweetly perfumed.
- Madame Jules Grolez.** Bright rose color; large and beautifully formed.
- Madame Leon Pain.** Silvery salmon, center orange-yellow; large, full and well formed.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria



Etoile de France

TEA AND HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

- Madame Ravary.** Orange-yellow; large and well formed; very hardy.
- Marquise de Sinety.** Golden yellow shaded bronze-red; large, full.
- Mary, Countess of Ilchester.** Warm crimson-carmine flowers of great size; circular petals; erect growth.
- Mevrouw Dora Van Tets.** Deep velvety crimson; free bloomer; very fragrant; robust grower.
- Miss Cynthia Forde.** Brilliant rose-pink, shaded deeper; free flowering, of fine shape and texture.
- Mrs. Aaron Ward.** A very handsome and free-flowering variety. The color is a distinct Indian yellow and as the flowers expand they shade lighter to the edges. The best of its color.
- Mrs. A. R. Waddell.** Long and pointed buds of rosy scarlet, opening coppery salmon; large, semi-double and extremely showy; fine for bedding.
- Mrs. Edward Mawley.** Carmine, salmon shaded.
- Pharisaer.** Rosy white, shaded salmon; buds long, opening into a large, full, and well-formed flower.
- Rhea Reid.** Cherry-crimson; very large, full; fragrant. Plants are very strong growers.
- Prince de Bulgarie.** Deep rosy flesh, shaded with salmon flowers; very large and full.
- Souvenir de Gustave Prat.** Vigorous, medium-large, full Rose; bright sulphur-yellow; good for bedding and cutting.
- Sunburst.** New. Long, spiral buds of beautiful bronzy yellow fading to apricot. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.
- Viscountess Folkestone.** A creamy white, center deep salmon-pink; petals of great substance.
- Walter Speed.** Pure pink; very large; very pleasing; of solid appearance.
- William Shean.** Purest pink delicately veined with ochre; free flowering; of immense size and borne profusely on strong stems.
- William R. Smith.** Very vigorous; one of the best summer and fall Roses; pinkish blush with yellow at base of petals. Plant is constantly sending up new and vigorous shoots. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.
- Willowmere.** Rich pink, yellow center, turning to carmine-pink at the edge of petals; large full flower borne on stout upright stems. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

These are distinguished by the mass of double flowers borne in great profusion all season. Try 25 to 50 of them in one bed.

35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, except where noted

Baby Tausendschön. New. Soft, clear pink. A lovely little novelty, each forming a symmetrical bouquet.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES, continued

Erna Teschendorff. Color brilliant dark carmine-red. Superior to any of its color.

George Elger. New. Dainty coppery golden yellow buds opening to deep clear yellow. Early and free-flowering in large clusters. Will become very popular. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Jessie. Flowers disposed in huge clusters and of a bright cherry-crimson color which does not fade or develop the objectionable purple tints of the common Baby Rambler.

Tip-Top. Very pretty variegated Rose. Clusters of white flowers striped and splashed with pink.

CLIMBING OR TRAILING ROSES

50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, except where noted

American Pillar. Flowers large, single, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, of a lovely rich shade of pink with large white centers and bright yellow stamens, produced in immense clusters, being very showy and attractive. The growth is remarkably strong, vigorous, and rapid; foliage is dark green, tough, shiny, and insect-proof. In autumn the clusters of seed-pods are an added attraction. Unquestionably one of the finest single climbing Roses known.

Aviateur Bleriot. New. A splendid Rose which in growth and hardiness equals Dorothy Perkins. The loose clusters are composed of perfect double flowers of saffron-yellow with a golden center. This is the first real hardy and truly yellow climbing Rose.

Crimson Rambler. This old-time favorite, because of its susceptibility to mildew in some seasons, is losing its place in public favor. We have dropped it, along with the Pink, Yellow, and White Ramblers that never were a success. We suggest Excelsa in place of Crimson Rambler.

Climbing American Beauty. Color rosy crimson; flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, finely formed, on long stems. Blooms very freely in May and June and occasionally during the summer. Foliage deep, glossy green, does not mildew; is not subject to black spots. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flowers flesh-pink, shading to rosy pink in center, often measuring 4 inches across; very fragrant. The plant is a strong robust grower; foliage rich dark green throughout the summer. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Dorothy Perkins. Large for a Rose of this class, very double, of a beautiful shell-pink color, sweetly scented and borne in clusters of thirty or forty.

Excelsa. Very double crimson-maroon flowers in large trusses. Plant this in place of the Crimson Rambler.

Silver Moon. The fragrant, pearly white flowers, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, are of crystal-like substance and the center is filled with bright yellow stamens, a very attractive feature. The large, glossy, dark green foliage is very abundant. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Tausendschön, or Thousand Beauties. Opening flowers pink, rosy carmine when expanded; clusters very large, vigorous and practically devoid of thorns. A great acquisition.

White Dorothy Perkins. As its name indicates, is a white-flowering form of the well-known and much-prized Dorothy Perkins.

TREE OR STANDARD ROSES

Not generally satisfactory

Only the strongest varieties should be selected. Customers will do better to name color desired, leaving selection of variety to us. \$1 to \$2 each.

JAPANESE ROSES

Rosa rugosa

We have placed these under shrubs, on page 33.

Climbing Vines

AKEBIA *quinata*. One of the best climbers, bearing numerous bunches of violet-brown flowers which have a pleasant cinnamon odor. Leaflets are dark green and arranged five on one stalk. Very ornamental and of graceful appearance giving dense shade. Does best in sunny places. 2-yr. plants, 50 cts. each.

BITTERSWEET. *Celastrus scandens*. A native climber with glossy leaves; fruit orange and crimson, in clusters and hanging on the vine all winter. 2-yr. plants, 50 cts. each.

CLEMATIS. We cannot recommend the planting of the large-flowering varieties of Clematis in this

section. Something about the soil and climate does not please them. We have been trying for some time to have at least one established at our home and have failed.

Paniculata. Being a rapid grower, a profuse bloomer, and possessing a dense foliage, this is one of the finest garden vines. It quickly covers trellises and arbors with a handsome glossy foliage. The small white, sweet-scented flowers, which cover the vine in masses in September, are a pleasing sight to behold. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Henryi. Large-flowering; white. 50 cts. each.

Jackmanii. Large-flowering; purple. 50 cts. each.



Clematis paniculata

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. *Aristolochia Sipho*. Of strong, rapid growth, with dark green, heart-shaped leaves. Its yellowish brown flowers, from which it derives its name, are very interesting. 5 to 6 ft. high, heavy, 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10; extra-sized plants, \$1.50 each.

EUONYMUS *radicans*. A valuable climbing or creeping evergreen vine with small green leaves. Splendid for covering walls or as a ground-cover among other evergreens. 2-yr. plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Radicans variegata. A variegated-leaved form of the above; very beautiful. Try it as border in front of evergreens. The contrast will please you. 2-yr. plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Carrierei. Of more upright habit and larger leaves than *Radicans*. Makes a good evergreen hedge but must be clipped occasionally. 2-yr. plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Vegetus. Called by some Evergreen Bittersweet. It resembles *E. radicans*. Has round leaves and produces an abundance of showy red fruit. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

HONEYSUCKLE (*LONICERA*), Hall's Japanese. A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort; white flowers changing to yellow; very fragrant; flowering from July to December; holds its leaves nearly all winter. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Heckrott's Honeysuckle. *L. Heckrottii*. A constant bloomer; flowers rose-colored on the outside, yellow in the center; unusually fine and a rare variety. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

HYDRANGEA, Climbing. This has aerial roots, similar to the ivies. Its round, bright green leaves make it useful for covering garden walls, tree trunks, etc. Flowers resemble the Hydrangea, but are of minor importance. 50 cts. each.

IVY, English. *Hedera helix*. Self-climber. This is well known. Its broad, glossy leaves retain their beauty all winter when grown on the shady sides of buildings. 2 ft. high, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

BOSTON or JAPANESE IVY. *Ampelopsis Veitchii*. Of delicate and graceful habit, this vine with its small and overlapping leaves is especially suited for all purposes where a self-climber is desired. 3 ft. high, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

VIRGINIA CREEPER or WOODBINE. *Ampelopsis quinquefolia*. A vigorous, high-climbing vine of rapid growth; foliage rich crimson in autumn; valuable for wall-covering. 3 ft. high, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

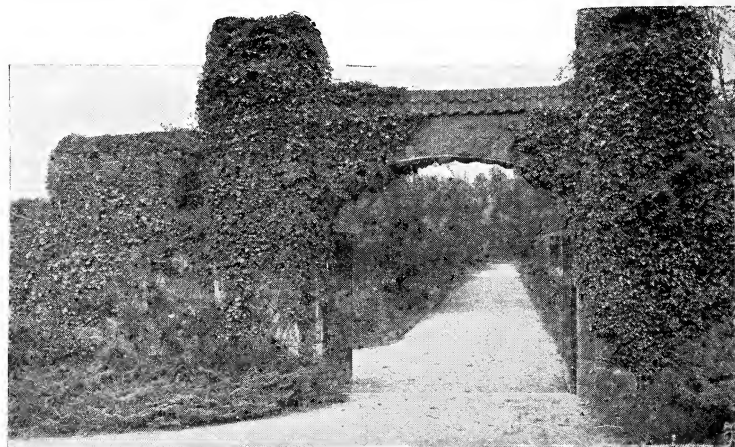
MYRTLE, or PERIWINKLE. *Vinca minor*. A familiar evergreen creeper that bears blue flowers in early spring and is useful as a carpet in shady places. 6 to 12 in. high, 20c. each, \$1.50 for 10.

TRUMPET CREEPER. *Tecoma radicans*. A hardy, high-climbing plant with large, trumpet-shaped flowers in August; foliage handsome, dark green. 2 to 3 ft. high, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

WISTARIA, Chinese. The best Wistaria. Bears large and handsome racemes of light purple flowers in later May. 3 to 4 ft. high, 75 cts. each.

Chinese White Wistaria. Same as above but with ivory-white flowers. 3 to 4 ft. high, 75 cts. each.

Wistaria Trees. Will flower at once. We recommend these as a unique garden ornament. 3-yr. heads, \$2 each.



Boston Ivy



Hardy Garden Flowers

BY THIS TERM is meant such plants as may be allowed to remain permanently in the open ground, whose foliage dies down to or near the ground each autumn, coming forth again with renewed vigor the following spring. They can be so arranged that there will not be one day in the whole season that will not be brightened by some of these beautiful flowers. They are not particular about the soil, and reappear annually, flowering abundantly and requiring but little attention. Planted in the shrubbery border or in beds alone, judiciously arranged, they will afford great satisfaction at much less cost than can be obtained by plants from the greenhouse that must be replaced annually. When the woody shrubs have disposed of their flowers, these little plants make a grand display. They are very desirable for home and table decorations when cut.

Our list, while not so extensive as many, is the very cream of all, and every sort described may be depended on to give entire satisfaction. Figures given indicate height of plant when matured.

Strong field-grown plants, except where noted, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10

ACHILLEA *Ptarmica*. All-summer bloomer; flowers small, double, white, and very effective. Good for cutting. 1 to 2 ft.

ACONITUM *autumnale*. *Monkshead*. Flowers blue, in panicles. A fine flower for cutting. September. 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

ANCHUSA *italica*, *Dropmore Variety*. A fine hardy perennial, with pyramidal stems beautifully set with large, deep gentian-blue flowers. It is well adapted for grouping. 4 to 5 ft.

ANEMONE. *Windflower*. A slight protection is necessary for this species over winter. 2 ft.

Japonica alba. White; large flowers. September, October.

Queen Charlotte. Large, semi-double, silvery pink flowers. September.

Whirlwind. Producing double white flowers in great profusion during September and October.

ARABIS *alpina*. Dwarf, early, free-flowering, double white perennial suitable for rockwork, borders or covering steep banks. 6 in high.

AQUILEGIA. Well-known border plants of merit. Prefer a rich, sandy soil in a sunny, yet sheltered place in the garden. Flowering May and June. 2 to 3 ft.

Chrysantha. Bright golden yellow flowers with long thread-like spurs; fragrant.

Cærulea. True *Rocky Mountain Columbine*. White flowers tinted blue, 2 inches across. Flowers in June.

Vulgaris. Rich violet-blue flowers.

ASTERS. These are very handsome and useful; should not be omitted from the hardy-flower garden, especially as they bloom during the late fall, when few hardy plants are in flower. We have them in all colors. 3 to 4 ft.

BOLTONIA *asteroides*. During August and September these flowers, which are small and snowy white, appear in hundreds. Most showy perennial in their season. 5 to 6 ft.

Latisquama. Similar to the preceding with pinkish lavender flowers. 4 to 5 ft.

CAMPANULA *carpatica*. *Harebell*. Flowers large, erect, light blue. Blooms during July and August. 5 to 7 in.

Medium. *Canterbury Bells*. An old favorite. Blue, Rose, or White. Blooms in June. 2 to 3 ft.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. A popular class of hardy plants. They are very prolific bloomers, giving a profusion of flowers long after all other flowers are cut off by frost. Our collection embraces the following colors: White, Pink, Red, Yellow and Bronze in the hardiest Pompon and Button varieties. 2 to 3 ft.

CONOCLINIUM *coelestinum*. A good hardy plant with light blue flowers similar to *Ageratum*. Blooms August to September. 2 ft.



Delphiniums

CONVALLARIA *majalis*. *Lily-of-the-Valley*. Few cultivated plants give so much satisfaction as the *Lily-of-the-Valley*. Pure white, bell-shaped flowers in panicles and of a delightful fragrance; blooms very early in the spring. Prefers moist shady places. **Heavy clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.**

COREOPSIS *lanceolata grandiflora*. Beautiful yellow flowers which appear in June and continue until frost. Flowers are borne on long stems; valuable for cutting. 2 ft.

DELPHINIUM. *Larkspur*. A remarkably showy class of tall-growing plants, producing magnificent spikes of blue flowers in summer. We know of no plants which will afford greater satisfaction than these. We have the best of the old and many of the new varieties. Blooms June to August. 3 to 4 ft.

DIANTHUS. *Hardy Pinks*. An interesting class of plants, blooming in early spring. Fine for cut-flowers. Most of them grow 10 to 12 inches high. We have varieties of merit.



Planting of German Iris (See page 46)

DIANTHUS BARBATUS. *Sweet William.* Will always hold the affection of all garden-lovers. During the months of May and June they flower in clusters of red, pink, white and many pretty variations.

DICENTRA *SPECTABILIS.* *Bleeding-Heart.* Found in the gardens of a century ago and still popular. Flowers pink, heart-shaped and borne on long, gracefully drooping stems. 1½ ft. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

DIGITALIS. *Foxglove.* These old garden favorites are stately and elegant in summer when they produce bold masses of leaves and flower-spikes; white to purple. 3 to 4 ft.

FUNKIA. The broad, handsome foliage and interesting flowers make them very desirable for borders or in groups. 1½ ft.

Lancifolia variegata. *Plantain Lily.* Handsome foliage distinctly margined with creamy white and yellow. Flowers light purple in July.

Subcordata. *White Day Lily.* Pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers and very fragrant. September.

GAILLARDIA *grandiflora.* Large, showy flowers. Blooms all summer and is valuable for cutting. 2 ft.

GYPSOPHILA *paniculata.* *Baby's Breath.* Compact bush, covered with small white flowers in July and August. Valuable for cutting. 3 to 4 ft.

HELENIUM *autumnale superbum.* *Sneeze Weed.* Flowers yellow, in profusion during autumn. 4 ft.

HELIANTHUS. *Maximiliani.* Bears an abundance of yellow flowers in October. 5 to 6 ft.

Miss Mellish. Beautiful golden yellow flowers in September. 5 ft.

HEUCHERA *sanguinea.* Flowers bright crimson; very free-flowering; hardy. A charming border plant, fine for cutting. Excellent for rock-gardens. June to September. 1 to 2 ft.

HIBISCUS. *Mallow Marvels.* Flowers of immense size, often 9 inches across in white, pink and red. They make bush-like plants 5 to 7 feet tall. July, August. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

HOLLYHOCK. *Althæa rosea.* A fine old-fashioned popular plant. Flowers single and double in various colors. Grows tall and stately. 4 to 5 ft.

IRIS. *Fleur-de-Lis.* The Irises, because of their strong, gorgeous colors, can be recognized in the thickest group of old-fashioned garden flowers. They thrive well in all situations. We have many new varieties.

GERMANICA. *German Iris.* This is an exceedingly decorative and distinct Iris and very useful where bright effects are desired; very hardy and increases rapidly. May and June. 2 ft.

KAEMPFERI. *Japanese Iris.* This is the most beautiful class of Iris and a later bloomer; the flowers are very large and variously colored from pure white and yellow to deep blue, lavender, lilac and maroon. We carry the best varieties. July, August. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

LATHYRUS *latifolius.* *Climbing Sweet Pea.* Flowers rose-colored, large, on many-flowered stems, similar to the annual Sweet Pea. Blooms all summer; excellent for cutting. 3 ft.

LYCHNIS *chalcidonica.* *London Pride.* Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in July. 2 to 3 ft.

MONARDA *didyma.* *Horse Mint.* Abundantly rich in bright scarlet flowers from June throughout the summer. 2 ft.

PEONIES. Peonies are justly popular because they are easy to grow and the clumps increase in size and vigor from year to year remaining a permanent feature of your grounds. Large, showy blooms often 7 to 8 inches across are borne on long, stiff stems. Many have a delicious fragrance and vary in color from white to crimson and purple. They are practically free from insects and diseases and the foliage remains a dark green all summer. For cut-flowers or artistic landscape effects they are equally successful.

Peonies are our special hobby and we spend many pleasant hours in close association with them. We have tested very many of the old and new varieties and have selected the very best therefrom. Our descriptions of varieties are condensed from the detailed descriptions of the official bulletins of "The American Peony Association," of which we are members.

Our roots are all strong, field-grown, 2-yr. heavy clumps. \$1 each, except where noted.



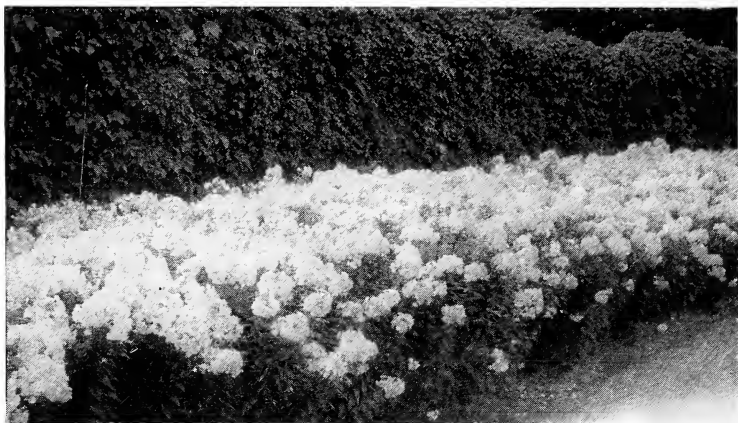
Planting of Peonies

PEONIES, continued

- Asa Gray.** Pale lilac sprinkled with dots of deeper lilac; large; rose shape; very fragrant; good height and habit. Midsummer. **\$1.50 each.**
- Baroness Schroeder.** Flesh white, fading to milk-white; large, globular, rose type; very fragrant; tall, strong. Midsummer. **\$1.50 each.**
- Couronne d'Or.** Pure white tipped with carmine; large, flat rose type; medium height; late.
- Delachei.** Violet-crimson; medium size; fairly compact rose type; strong, erect, vigorous growth. Midsummer to late.
- Delicatissima.** Very pale lilac-rose; large, rose type; very strong, vigorous growth; medium height. Midsummer.
- Duchesse de Nemours.** Pure white; medium-sized, cup-shaped bloom; fragrant; medium height; vigorous. Early.
- Edouard Andre.** Dark carmine-violet; medium size; semi-double; low, compact-growing plant. Midsummer.
- Felix Crousse.** Very brilliant red. Medium to large; globular; typical bomb shape; fragrant; strong growth. Midsummer.
- Festiva Maxima.** Paper-white with crimson markings in center; very large and full; rose type; very tall, strong growth. Early.
- Lamartine.** Pale lilac-rose, darker center; very large, loose, irregular rose shape; very fragrant. Early. **\$1.50 each.**
- La Tulipe.** Lilac-white, outer petals striped crimson; large, flat, rose type; fragrant; very tall, strong growth. Late midsummer.
- Livingstone.** Pale lilac-rose, silver-tipped, some carmine spots; large, compact, rose type; tall; very long stems. Late.
- Mme. Crousse.** Pure white with faint crimson markings; large, globular crown type; fragrant; medium height. Midsummer.
- Mme. de Verneville.** Pure white, center tipped with carmine; very large, full bomb shape; fragrant; medium height; strong growth. Early.
- Mlle. Leonie Calot.** Delicate shell-pink, center darker; medium to large; compact; globular; medium height. Late midsummer.
- Marguerite Gerard.** Very pale salmon-pink fading to almost white; large, compact rose type; medium height; very strong grower
- Marie Lemoine.** Pure white, with cream-white center; large, very compact, rose type; pleasing fragrance; medium height; extra-strong stems. Very late.
- Meissonier.** Reddish purple; medium-loose bomb shape; pleasing fragrance; tall, vigorous growth. Midseason.
- Modeste Guerin.** Uniform light solferino-red; large, compact bomb shape; pleasing fragrance; tall vigorous growth. Midseason.
- Mons. Jules Elie.** Pale lilac-rose, silvery reflex; very large, compact, globular; very fragrant; tall, vigorous growth. Early. **\$1.50.**
- Souvenir de L'Exposition Universelle.** Clear cerise-pink, silvery reflex; very large, flat rose shape; fragrant; medium height; free. Late mid-season.
- Venus.** Very delicate pale pink, lighter collar; very large; high, compact crown; very fragrant; tall, erect. Midseason. **\$1.50 each.**

PAPAYER orientale. *Oriental Poppy.* The common variety of Oriental Poppy. The flowers are a bright scarlet with a black blotch at the base of each petal; when in bloom in the spring make a very brilliant display. 2 ft.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. *Balloon Flower.* Large blue balloon-shaped flowers borne on stems 2 to 3 feet high. June, July.



Planting of Hardy Phlox

PHLOX. These rank among the finest of herbaceous plants, being perfectly hardy and yielding a great profusion of brilliant, showy flowers. The season of blooming commences in early summer and from then until frost the plants are covered with great cone-shaped masses of an endless number of color tints. They are very useful and desirable in the decoration of the garden. Our list embraces the best of the old and new varieties. 1 to 2 ft.

15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, except where noted

Bridesmaid. Flowers white with crimson center.

Beranger. White, delicately suffused with pink, red eye. A fine, large-flowering variety.

Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet, dark crimson center. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Elisabeth Campbell. Light salmon, with dark centers. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Fernando Cortez. Deep crimson, very dark center, bronze effect.

F. G. von Lassburg. The purest white in cultivation. The individual flowers are larger than any other white sort. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Independence. Pure white; large flower and spike.

La Vogue. Large flower; silvery rose. One of the finest in our collection.

Le Mahdi. Bright deep purple, velvety; large spike.

Lothair. Rich salmon-color, crimson eye; large spreading spike; choice variety.

Lumineaux. Light red, lighter toward center, crimson eye; large; very choice.

Montagnard. Dark crimson, dark center; large spike. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Miss Lingard. Fine white; free blooming; very early.

Pacha. Deep rose, brighter eye.

Pantheon. Cerise, white center.

Richard Wallace. A very fine grower; profuse bloomer, with large heads of white flowers with violet centers. Very large flower. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

R. P. Struthers. Light crimson-pink, dark center; very fine. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Tapis Blanc. Pure white; large flower; very dwarf. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

PHLOX SUBULATA. *Moss Pink.* This is a dwarf plant ranging in pleasing colors from white and pink to lilac-blue. It is very useful for borders and sloping terraces, giving a distinct and charming effect. Blooms very early.

PYRETHRUM. A most valuable class of hardy plants, bearing on long stems, flowers in different shades of pink, white and red. Flowers are much like the double Aster. Especially good for cutting as the flowers are lasting. 1½ ft.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA, GOLDEN GLOW. Grows rapidly and blooms in late summer. Double golden yellow flowers. 5 to 6 ft.

Maxima. One of the most distinct of autumn plants; has immense grayish green leaves and bright yellow flowers on long stems. June to September. 6 to 8 ft.

SALVIA azurea grandiflora. *Blue Sage.* Spikes of sky-blue flowers borne in great profusion during August and September. 2 to 3 ft.

SEDUM spectabile. *Brilliant Stonecrop.* A stocky plant, with broad, thick, oval leaves of cactus-like appearance. Flat, terminal clusters of rose-colored flowers in late summer and autumn. 1 to 1½ ft.

TRITOMA PFITZERI. *Kniphofia.* Orange-scarlet to salmon; an extremely profuse bloomer; good for bedding. July to October. 3 ft.

VERONICA longifolia subsessilis. *Blue Jay Flower.* Highly recommended as one of the finest of blue flowers. Blooms in June continuing until fall. 2 ft.

VIOLA cornuta. *Tufted Pansy.* These popular little plants bloom throughout the spring and summer in a variety of colors.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. These Grasses are very useful in landscape work. They are very hardy, and will grow in almost any soil. Their slender and graceful habit, together with their large flower-plumes, make them very ornamental. They are the finest for bedding and mixed planting. We recommend them with much satisfaction, as they annually increase in beauty and hardiness. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Eulalia japonica. A striking, tall, swaying Grass from Japan. Beautiful in autumn with its long flower-spike bearing dark purplish flowers; foliage dark green.

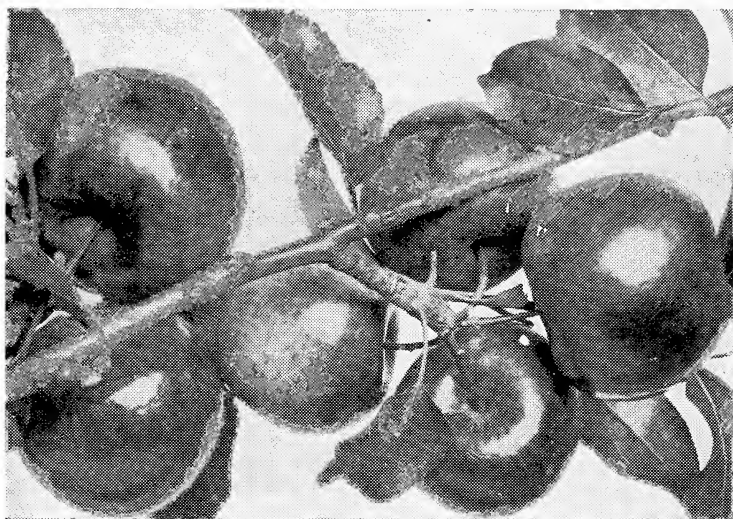
Eulalia japonica variegata. This variety is very graceful, with a beautiful long and narrow foliage striped with a band of white.

Eulalia japonica gracillima univittata. Foliage narrow green and silvery white; very hardy and graceful.

Eulalia japonica zebrina. The foliage of this variety is striped crossways with yellow; very handsome and unique.



Ornamental Grasses



Branch of Winesap Apples

FRUITS

FOLLOWING you will find our collection of fruits. While not so extensive as some, it contains the varieties which we have tested and found suitable for the soil and climatic conditions of Long Island. We have knocked off several years of waiting by growing the trees to bearing age. Please keep this in mind when comparing our prices with others. We can furnish smaller sizes at lower prices when desired. Call on us next summer and we will show you trees, covered with fruit, which you can buy. They have a fine mass of fibrous roots and when moved are prepared to push right along without undue loss of time. We have had years of experience in growing fruit for both home and market, and will cheerfully give advice and suggestions concerning the laying out and after-care of fruit-gardens. Planting suggestions on page 2 for deciduous trees are applicable to fruit trees.

All varieties are listed in order of ripening season.

APPLES

Our list includes only the choicest for dessert and culinary purposes. We can, however, furnish any variety not listed. For small grounds we recommend the planting of dwarf trees. They require less room, come into bearing much earlier and, owing to their size, can be more easily cared for. Those marked with a star (*) can be furnished as dwarfs.

Standard trees should be planted 25 to 30 feet apart, dwarfs 8 to 10 feet.

75 cts., \$1 and \$1.25 each, according to size

SUMMER VARIETIES

Early Harvest. Medium size; pale yellow with faint blush; excellent for dessert or culinary purposes; ripens last of July.

***Yellow Transparent.** Medium size; pale yellow; fine quality; tree bears when young.

Early Strawberry. Deep red; sprightly, rich, aromatic; high quality.

SUMMER APPLES. continued

- ***Red Astrachan.** Medium to large; covered with crimson; very juicy; an abundant bearer.
- Sweet Bough.** Best of summer sweets; large; pale yellow; juicy.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

- Maiden Blush.** Medium to large, uniform in size; yellow, crimson blush; quality good.
- ***Oldenburg.** A large, beautiful Apple streaked with red; tender and juicy; young and abundant bearer. Can be used for culinary purposes before thoroughly ripe.
- ***Gravenstein.** One of the best autumn Apples; good size; orange-yellow with red stripes; productive and reliable.
- ***Wealthy.** Fruit above medium to large; bright red; very hardy.
- ***Fameuse** (Snow Apple). Medium size; deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender, melting and delicious. One of the best dessert fruits; not good for culinary purposes.

WINTER VARIETIES

- ***McIntosh.** Large and uniform; very attractive bright red; bears young and abundantly.
- ***Baldwin.** An old variety, but one of the best. Productive of large red fruit; keeps well; quality good.
- Grimes Golden.** Medium to large size; beautiful rich golden yellow; tender and crisp; one of the best.
- Jonathan.** Medium size; red and yellow; tender, juicy and rich; very productive; bears when young.
- ***Rhode Island Greening.** Large; greenish yellow; well known as being excellent for dessert and cooking.
- ***King.** A large, handsome, red-and-yellow Apple of extra-good quality. Tree weak and short-lived.
- ***Northern Spy.** Large; red-striped crimson; juicy, crisp and rich. Not so productive as some.
- ***Winesap.** Medium; dark red; subacid; excellent; abundant bearer.
- Roxbury Russet.** Large size; russet color; productive and keeps until spring.
- ***Winter Banana.** Large; pale yellow with red cheek; especially good for dessert; dwarf grower; bears when very young.
- ***Wagner.** Medium to large; deep red; firm; subacid; very productive; especially esteemed for dessert.

CRAB-APPLES

While this fruit is used largely for preserving and in jellies, the trees are valued as ornamentals because of the beautiful display of blossoms in spring.

- Hyslop.** Large; deep crimson; very good.
- Transcendent.** Red and yellow; one of the best.

QUINCES

75 cts. to \$1 each, according to size

Plant 10 feet apart.

- Champion.** Fruit very large and late; bears annually; very productive.
- Orange.** Large; bright golden yellow; the best and most popular variety.



Elberta Peaches

PEACHES

Peach trees thrive well and bear abundantly on the warm sandy loam of Long Island. They grow rapidly and bear frequently when two years old. Usually not long lived and should be planted at intervals of four or five years. Varieties listed below are all freestone except where noted. Plant 15 to 20 feet apart.

35 cts. to 75 cts. each, according to size. Prices in quantity on application

Greensboro. The largest and most beautifully colored of all the early varieties; semi-cling; does especially well here.

Champion. An early variety of large size; skin white with red cheek.

Mountain Rose. Large; red with white flesh; finest quality; one of the best.

Belle of Georgia. Very large; white skin, red cheek; flesh white and of excellent flavor. Rapid grower and very prolific.

Ray. Large; white flesh; excellent quality; regular bearer.

Fitzgerald. Similar to Crawford's Early. Recommended for its hardiness.

Elberta. Doubtless the most popular Peach grown today. Tree is a strong, healthy grower; bears abundantly fruit of the largest size; golden yellow with crimson blush; quality good.

Crawford's Early. A popular Peach on Long Island; large; yellow; delicious flavor; productive.

Oldmixon Free. Large; greenish white and red; juicy and rich; hardy.

Stump the World. Very large; flesh white; quality good. Tree healthy and productive.

In summer we call on many of our customers and inspect the stock purchased the preceding spring and fall.

CHERRIES

Cherries grow vigorously in this region. Unfortunately the fruit of some varieties is affected by brown-rot and drops before ripening. Our list includes only varieties most resistant to this disease.

All the sweet varieties are commonly termed oxheart. Trees of sour varieties are low and spreading.

Plant all from 20 to 30 feet apart.

75 cts., \$1 and \$1.25 each, according to size

SWEET VARIETIES

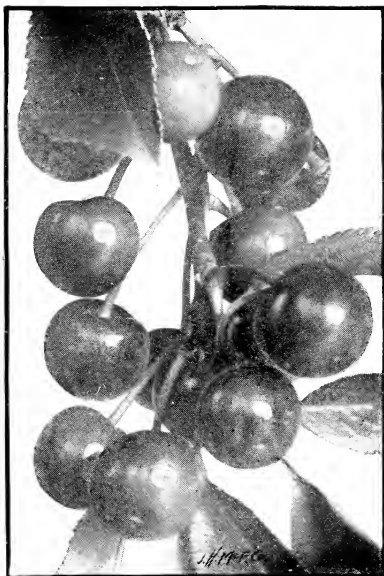
Black Tartarian. Good size; fine flavor; very free from rot.

Coe's Transparent. Medium size; pale yellow; extra quality; tree strong and healthy.

Napoleon. Very large; mottled red and yellow; very good quality.

Schmidt's. Large; purplish black; good quality; very free from rot.

Windsor. Medium; very dark red; very good quality; hardy and fruitful.



Early Richmond Cherries

SOUR VARIETIES

Excellent for pies and canning and bear when very young.

Dyehouse. Medium size; tree small and spreading.

Early Richmond. Medium size; very good variety.

Montmorency. Large size; dark red. The most popular sour Cherry.

PEARS

More good Pears should be grown in the gardens of Long Island. The trees grow well with little care, and produce an abundance of delicious fruit for many years. Those marked (*) can be furnished as dwarfs.

Standard trees should be planted 20 feet apart. Dwarfs, 8 to 10 feet.

75 cts., \$1 and \$1.25 each, according to size

SUMMER VARIETIES

***Tyson.** Above medium size; melting, juicy, sweet and pleasant. Very vigorous; bears abundantly; one of the best summer varieties.

***Clapp's Favorite.** Very large; yellow with red cheek when ripe; rich and melting.

***Bartlett.** The well-known summer Pear of high quality.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

***Louise Bonne.** Large; beautiful; yellow with dark red cheek; melting; vinous, buttery, and rich. An erect grower and most abundant bearer.



Young Kieffer Pear Tree

AUTUMN PEARS, continued

- ***Flemish Beauty.** Large; beautiful; melting, sweet; very hardy and fruitful.
- ***Seckel.** Small but of the highest quality. Yellowish brown, with red cheek; flesh rich, spicy, sweet, and of the highest flavor. A small, slow, and erect grower. Popular with all.
- Sheldon.** Good size; greenish russet; very fine quality; productive.
- ***Beurre d'Anjou.** Large; greenish russet; rich, excellent flavor.

WINTER VARIETIES

- ***Kieffer.** This variety has doubtless been overplanted, being ideal in all requirements but texture and quality of fruit. Grows fast, is free from insects and diseases and bears an abundance of large fruit each year. For canning it is excellent, but for fresh fruit it is poor. One tree is enough.

- ***Duchesse d'Angouleme.** Large; greenish yellow; very good.
- ***Lawrence.** Large; yellow; rich, buttery flavor.

PLUMS

Owing to a very wet period at ripening time Plums were almost a failure on Long Island last summer. Brown-rot was extremely prevalent and most of the fruit fell from the trees before ripening. Unfortunately the trees with the heaviest set of fruit suffered most. So injurious is this disease from year to year that we cannot advise a promiscuous selection of varieties. Only those known to be quite free from this trouble are listed below.

Abundance and Burbank should be picked before ripening. If kept for a week or ten days, they will thoroughly ripen without rotting. Plant 15 to 20 feet apart.

75 cts., \$1 and \$1.25 each, according to size

- Abundance.** Japanese variety. Very early; large size; amber turning to red; tender and juicy; very productive; subject to rot.
- Burbank.** Best Japanese variety. Crimson-purple; very handsome and of good quality; subject to rot.
- America.** Medium size; red and yellow; sweet; hardy, productive; very free from brown-rot.
- Bradshaw.** Very large; dark violet-red; flesh yellow, juicy and delicious.
- Green Gage.** Of the highest quality, but rather small; very popular variety.
- Lombard.** Extremely productive; medium to large; violet-red; juicy and pleasant; very hardy.
- Shropshire Damson.** Medium size; dark purple; valued for preserving.
- October.** Japanese variety. Very late; good quality; subject to brown-rot.

GRAPES

No fruit gives more satisfactory returns for the care bestowed upon them than Grapes. Grape-vines grow readily, are long-lived, and bear annually. Put five to ten on your place along the fence or on a trellis. Plant 8 to 10 feet apart.

25 cts. to 50 cts. each, according to size. Prices in quantity on application

Campbell's Early. Black. Large bunches; large, sweet fruit. A very early bearer and a most satisfactory variety for the home-garden.

Moore's Early. Blue. A very good early Grape; ripens two weeks before the Concord; bunch medium; fruit large; strong grower; hardy and productive.

Brighton. Red. Very sweet and of superior quality; bunches large; fruit medium; vine very vigorous and hardy.

Niagara. White. Bunch and fruit large; greenish; tender and sweet. Standard variety; vine vigorous and extremely healthy.

Moore's Diamond. White. Bunches large and compact; color light green; very good flavor; productive.

Delaware. Red. Bunches small and compact; fruit small; quality the best. Should be in every collection.

Worden. Black. A seedling of Concord which it resembles; ripens a few days earlier and is of superior flavor.

Concord. Blue. The most popular of all, succeeding well everywhere. Too well known to need description.

BLACKBERRIES

Unless you have had a thoroughly ripe Blackberry picked fresh from the bush you do not know the Blackberry flavor. They are quite different from the small, sour, half-ripened imitations found on the market. A good Blackberry cannot be shipped. With little care Blackberry plants will give satisfactory results for many years. Cut old canes as soon as fruit is gathered. Do not allow more than three to five new canes to each hill. Should be staked or wired to give best results. Plant 3 to 4 feet apart.

\$1 for 10

Early Harvest. Very early; sure to succeed; berries small but of excellent quality.

Erie. Hardy, vigorous and productive; berries of the largest size and of fine quality; must be allowed to get thoroughly black before being picked.

RASPBERRIES

Our remarks on Blackberries apply also to Raspberries, in fact to all perishable fruit. Plant 3 feet apart.

\$1 for 10

Cumberland. The best blackcap Raspberry; large; good quality; bears immense loads of fruit.

Cuthbert. Large; red; firm and of good quality. The standard red Raspberry.

Golden Queen. Large; clear yellow; excellent quality; hardy and prolific.

St. Regis. Called everbearing; bears a second crop in the fall.

GOOSEBERRIES

Gooseberries require the same treatment as Currants.

Downing. Medium size; greenish white; rich and good; vigorous and productive; the best general-purpose variety. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Industry. An English variety; extra-large size; dark red; rich and agreeable; plant vigorous and productive. We have a cool shady place in our garden and get them resembling plums in size. 30c. each, \$2.50 for 10.

CURRENTS

Currents are easily grown and are naturally productive. Cut out some of the old wood each year. Currant worms are easily killed with powdered hellebore, dusted on the leaves when wet. Plant 3 feet apart.

20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, except where noted

Black Naples. Very large; excellent for jams and jellies.

Cherry. The largest red Currant; plant vigorous and productive.

Fay's Prolific. Resembles the preceding; bunches somewhat larger than Cherry; a most popular sort.

Perfection. Large size; very productive; rich and mild quality; less acid and better than any other Currant. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

White Grape. Very large; yellowish white; mildly acid; the best table variety.



19 X 47

STRAWBERRIES

To get the distinct Strawberry flavor, you must have them freshly picked and thoroughly ripe. The only place to get this is in your own garden where you can pick the berries within an hour of serving.

Our varieties are the best in size and quality. Strawberries may be planted in the spring or fall; any good garden soil will do. For garden culture plant in rows 3 feet apart and 1 foot apart in the rows. To obtain fancy berries and plenty of them, keep all runners off. Cover in late fall with coarse horse-manure. Plant new beds every second year if you would get results. We grow the plants we offer. They will be dug fresh. All are perfect flowered.

\$1 per 100, except where noted. Potted plants for August and September planting, \$5 per 100

Senator Dunlap. We believe this berry contains more good points than any other variety. Large size, fine color, high quality, productiveness and ability to care for itself places it at the top of the list. If you can plant but one variety make it Senator Dunlap.

Wm. Belt. Well known for its unusually large size and extra-fine quality; color perfect; productive. Plants strong and heavy.

Chesapeake. Very large, fine form; excellent flavor; berry nearly perfect.

Gandy. The standard late variety; very large and of fine quality.

Progressive. Fall-bearing variety. Medium size and good quality; blossoms must be pinched off until midsummer. \$3 per 100.

ASPARAGUS

You should have an Asparagus bed in your garden, the little patience required to establish a bed being offset a hundred times by the crop that follows annually for twelve to fifteen years. One hundred plants will supply an average family. Plant in rows 4 feet apart with plants 1 foot apart in the row.

Palmetto. Early and productive. \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

RHUBARB, or PIE-PLANT

Rhubarb furnishes the material that satisfies our longing for something fresh for pies and sauce in spring. Plant 3 feet apart.

Myatt's Linnæus. Large and early. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

INDEX

	PAGE
Abies.....	5
Achillea.....	43
Aconitum.....	43
Adam's Needle.....	14
Aesculus.....	18
Akebia.....	41
Alder, Black.....	28
Almond, Flowering.....	27
Althæa.....	27, 45
Ampelopsis.....	42
Amygdalus.....	27
Anchusa.....	43
Andromeda.....	12
Anemone.....	43
Apples.....	50, 51
Aquilegia.....	44
Arabis.....	43
Aralia.....	27
Arboretum.....	3, 4
Aristolochia.....	41
Asparagus.....	56
Asters.....	44
Azalea.....	12, 27
Baby's Breath.....	45
Balloon Flower.....	47
Barberry.....	28
Bayberry.....	28
Beech.....	15
Berberis.....	28
Betula.....	16
Bilsted.....	19
Biota.....	4
Birch.....	16
Bittersweet.....	41
Blackberries.....	55
Bleeding-Heart.....	45
Blue Jay Flower.....	49
Boltonia.....	44
Boxwood.....	12, 13
Buttomball.....	25
Buxus.....	12, 13
Calycanthus.....	34
Campanula.....	44
Canterbury Bells.....	44
Catalpa.....	16
Cedars.....	6, 7
Cedrus.....	6, 7
Celastrus.....	41
Cercis.....	19
Cherries.....	53
Cherry, Cornelian.....	28
Chionanthus.....	30
Chrysanthemums.....	44
Clematis.....	41
Clethra.....	34
Columbine.....	44
Conoclinium.....	44
Convallaria.....	44
Coral Berry.....	29
Coreopsis.....	44
Cornus.....	17, 28, 29
Corylus.....	30
Crab-Apple, Flowering.....	17
Crab-Apples.....	51
Cranberry, High-bush.....	35
Crataegus.....	25
Cryptomeria.....	4
Currant, Indian.....	29
Currants.....	56
Cydonia.....	31
Cypress, Japanese.....	9, 10
Daphne.....	13
Delphinium.....	44
Deutzia.....	29
Dianthus.....	44, 45
Dicentra.....	45
Diervilla.....	35
Digitalis.....	45
Dogwood.....	17, 29
Dutchman's Pipe.....	41
Elaeagnus.....	29
Elder.....	29
Elm.....	16
Euonymus.....	29, 41
Evergreens.....	3-11
Exochorda.....	32
Fagus.....	15
Firs.....	5
Fleur-de-Lis.....	46

	PAGE
Forsythia.....	30
Foxglove.....	45
Fringe.....	30
Fruits.....	50-56
Funkia.....	45
Gaillardia.....	45
Garden Flowers, Hardy.....	43-49
Ginkgo.....	18
Golden Bell.....	30
Golden Cham.....	31
Gooseberries.....	55
Grapes.....	55
Grasses, Ornamental.....	49
Gum, Sweet.....	19
Gypsophila.....	45
Harebell.....	44
Hawthorn.....	25
Hazelnut.....	30
Hedera.....	42
Helenium.....	45
Helianthus.....	45
Hemlock.....	5
Hercules' Club.....	27
Heuchera.....	45
Hibiscus.....	27, 45
Holly.....	13
Hollyhock.....	45
Honeysuckle.....	30, 42
Hornbeam.....	18
Horse-Chestnut.....	18, 31
Hydrangea.....	31, 42
Ilex.....	13, 28
Iris.....	46
Ivy.....	42
Judas Tree.....	19
Juglans.....	26
Juniper.....	6, 7
Juniperus.....	6, 7
Kalmia.....	13
Kniphofia.....	49
Laburnum.....	31
Larch.....	19
Larix.....	19
Larkspur.....	44
Lathyrus.....	46
Laurel.....	13
Ligustrum.....	32, 33
Lilac.....	31, 32
Lily-of-the-Valley.....	44
Lily, Plantain.....	45
Lily, White Day.....	45
Linden.....	19
Liquidambar.....	19
Liriodendron.....	26
London Pride.....	46
Lonicera.....	30, 42
Lychnis.....	46
Magnolia.....	20, 21
Maidenhair Tree.....	18
Mallow Marvels.....	45
Malus.....	17
Maple.....	21-23
Mint, Horse.....	46
Mist Tree.....	30
Mock Orange.....	34
Monarda.....	46
Monkshood.....	43
Morus.....	23
Mulberry.....	23
Myrica.....	28
Myrtle.....	42
Myrtle, Wax.....	28
Oaks.....	23, 24
Oxydendrum.....	25
Pachysandra.....	13
Pansy, Tufted.....	49
Papaver.....	47
Pavia.....	31
Peaches.....	52
Pearl Bush.....	32
Pears.....	53, 54
Peonies.....	46, 47
Pepperbush, Sweet.....	34
Periwinkle.....	42
Philadelphus.....	34
Phlox.....	48
Picea.....	10, 11
Pie-Plant.....	56

	PAGE
Pine.....	8
Pink, Moss.....	48
Pinks.....	44
Pinus.....	8
Plane.....	25
Platanus.....	25
Platycodon.....	47
Plum, Beach.....	28
Plum, Double-flowering.....	33
Plum, Purple-leaved.....	33
Plums.....	54
Poplar.....	24
Poppy, Oriental.....	47
Populus.....	24
Privet.....	32, 33
Prunus.....	28, 33
Pyrethrum.....	49
Pyrus.....	17
Quercus.....	23, 24
Quince, Japanese.....	31
Quinces.....	51
Raspberries.....	55
Red-Bud, American.....	19
Retinospora.....	9, 10
Rhododendron.....	13, 14
Rhodotypos.....	33
Rhubarb.....	56
Rhus.....	30, 34
Rosa.....	33
Rose of Sharon.....	27
Roses.....	36-40
Roses, Rugosa.....	33
Rudbeckia.....	49
Sage, Blue.....	49
Salix.....	26
Salvia.....	49
Sambucus.....	29
Sciadopitys.....	8
Sedum.....	49
Shrubs, Evergreen.....	12-14
Shrubs, Flowering.....	27-35
Smoke Tree.....	30
Sneeze Weed.....	45
Snowball.....	35
Snowberry.....	33
Sorrel Tree.....	25
Spireas.....	33, 34
Spruce.....	10, 11
Stonecrop, Brilliant.....	49
Strawberries.....	56
Sumach.....	34
Sweet Pea, Climbing.....	46
Sweet-scented Shrub.....	34
Sweet William.....	45
Sycamore.....	25
Symphoricarpos.....	29, 33
Syringa.....	31, 32, 34
Tamarisk.....	34
Tamarix.....	34
Taxus.....	11
Tecoma.....	42
Thorn.....	25
Thorn, Silver.....	29
Thuya.....	3, 4
Thuyopsis.....	11
Tilia.....	19
Trees, Deciduous.....	15-26
Tritoma.....	49
Trumpet Creeper.....	42
Tsuga.....	5
Tulip Tree.....	26
Ulmus.....	16
Umbrella Tree.....	16
Veronica.....	49
Viburnum.....	35
Vinca.....	42
Vines, Climbing.....	41, 42
Viola.....	49
Virginia Creeper.....	42
Walnut.....	26
Weigela.....	35
Willows.....	26
Windflower.....	43
Wistaria.....	42
Woodbine.....	42
Xanthorrhiza.....	35
Yellowroot.....	35
Yew.....	11
Yucca.....	14



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LONG ISLAND, N.Y.**